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NOTES FROM ALBANY.

Progress of Legislation—The Local Option and Usury Bills—Adjournment and the Constitutional Amendments.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, May 10, 1873.

The Senate held a session in solitary dignity this morning, and did some work on general orders, but nothing calling for special mention. This is the first time that either branch of the Legislature has held a session on Saturday this year. There seemed something unnatural about it. One entered the Capitol to find the halls and passages deserted and silent; nothing of the usual groups of attendants to be seen; no slamming of doors, no active passing and repassing in and out; all quiet; even the old apple woman had left her stall; and the Assembly Chamber, to which the bustling, busy, and turbulent House gives such life and animation on other days, echoed to one's tread with hollow sound. Wandering through the silent building, the visitor reached the small chamber up-stairs, and found some fifteen or sixteen gentlemen discussing matters in a quiet, conversational tone, more subdued than usual. It was hard to realize that this was a branch of the State Legislature. It seemed more like a cabinet council. Of course the Senate holds no session this evening, but it meets again Monday morning. The House does not till evening, but to make up for this holiday it has been very busy all the week. A large number of bills have been passed—but, need it be added?—nearly all of a purely local character. It is useless to complain of this—the fault is not with the members, but with the system. These local, petty bills can be run through without trouble, because no one objects to them. It is their immense number which tells on the time of the Legislature. Let it be considered for a moment, 1,440 bills introduced into the House this session; 656 into the Senate; total, 2,096! And of this immense mass of work nearly two-thirds has been disposed of. The old officers of the Legislature declare that this has been the most industrious session known in Albany for years past; and one other thing on which there is singular unanimity of opinion—that it is the best which the Capitol has seen for a long period. The House and Senate both are declared to be much above the average—not in the number of brilliant minds in them, but in honest desire of members to work well; in dignity and in self respect. I have heard stories and anecdotes of things which occurred in the [illegible] Legislatures—yes, and of Republican [illegible]es before them—which to one ac[illegible] with this, seem almost incredible [illegible] and vulgarity in the Senate; of [illegible] and unblushing bribery in the House, [illegible] no one would dare to be guilty of in the present Legislature. I am aware this is not the customary style in which our State councils are spoken of, but it is the simple truth, nevertheless.

THE LOCAL OPTION AND USURY BILLS.

The week has been especially signalized by the passage of the Local Option Prohibitory law. The division of opinion on this important bill is very great. It was passed by just the number of votes constitutionally necessary to pass any bill; and only after considerable trouble in getting that number. Many a member who gave an affirmative vote on it expresses the gravest doubts of its effect on the Republican Party; and if the Governor should veto it, they would not be likely to suffer any very deep sorrow. It was rumored that he would not sign it; but Mr. Lincoln, of Ontario, who had a long interview with him on the subject, said the Governor had not read it, and should not until to-day; but that he had expressed some doubt about the lager-beer section. Mr. Lincoln replied that the temperance people would rather have no bill at all, than one which exempted that beverage from its operation. This is the best information to be had about it up to the present writing. Inquiry of the Governor himself would be useless. He is not ready to say anything yet, and until he is, seeking information of him is very much like going for water to a dry spring. Second to the Prohibitory bill comes the Usury bill, which will pass, if it passes at all, by just as close a vote as the former did. It was saved from death on Thursday by just one vote; but five more affirmative votes must be found for it over the sixty it then received, before it can become a law. There are serious doubts if they can be obtained, so strongly is the House divided on it. So far, the chances are in favor of its passage, and its opponents are not in the best spirits. Mr. Lincoln's resolutions asking for a committee to inquire whether money had not been used to assist it, were offered in the same spirit which causes the beaten contestant in a race to cry "foul!" The opinions of every man who voted on either side were well known and strongly held. The House was divided on it in almost equal numbers, and the voting was watched with the most intense interest and vigilance. The man who, under such circumstances, suddenly and unaccountably changes sides on a question, must be possessed of an effrontery equal to that of the well-known Orange S. Winans.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL BILLS AND OTHERS.

The Supplemental bills have mysteriously disappeared. They passed their third reading in the Senate Wednesday morning, and since then no one has heard of them, so far as I know. In the ordinary course of things, they should have been presented in the House next day at the farthest, but they have not made their appearance there. It might be replied that the delay is caused by the large number of other bills before them; but bills so important are not commonly delayed for such reasons. It is not the highest policy to suspect evil where there is not good evidence of it; but certainly there seems something suspicious in this matter. That additional amendments to the charter were being drawn up is known. Is it possible that some such scheme is incubating as that of making the office of Controller elective? Or some additional power to be placed in the hands of the Commissioner of Public Works, and a favorable moment waited for to rush the bill through in the hurry of the closing days of the session? These are merely surmises, but the unaccountable delay of the bills engenders such suspicions.

The bill to abolish triers in jury trials is in the hands of the Governor; so, too, is the Police Justices bill. It has been a hard and a good fight on this, for it had to contend not only with open enemies but with pretended friends. But the fight has been won, and few bills have been passed by this Legislature from which greater good may be looked for, or which more thoroughly redeems the pledges of reform under which Republicans came into power. It is satisfactory, also, to consider that the veto which came from the Governor this week will put a stop to the passage of any bills making valid the illegal acts of a former board of supervisors. The reason given for the passage of these bills was that, without them, innocent men would suffer for the misdeeds of their official superiors. The Governor shows that is not always a sufficient reason for the Legislature sanctioning illegal practices. Looking over the list of bills introduced, I see one, brought in on Monday last by Mr. Blessing, entitled "Providing for the audit of claims against the Board of Education, New-York, incurred in 1869 and 1870." This bill will doubtless bear looking after. It is not generally known that the City needed additional legislation on the subject it refers to.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Supply bill is in the Senate Finance Committee. It was reprinted when it came from the House, with all the amendments inserted in italics. It made Mr. Wood's hair bristle when he saw their number. There are seventy-six of them. They added four pages to the original bill. Mr. Wood declares that every other man in the State of New-York is in it. The committee are going through the bill, leaving a broad track of slaughtered claimants and ruined extras. Judging by present evidence, when it comes from their hands, the lines in italic will be few and far between. When the bill has been passed by the Senate, there will be a conference committee, of course, and, despite the astonishing tricks which were played with it in the House, there is good ground for supposing that the Supply bill of this year will, after all, be a very respectable one.

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

In regard to the Newspaper Claim bill there is little to add to what has already been said; but it may not be out of place to again call attention to the fact that if it should pass in its present shape, and every newspaper claim now existing against the City were a second time audited, not one of these would be settled unless the claimant chose to accept the decision. The new board it proposes to create were to constitute a court of final appeal, and with this intent Mr. Crary drew the bill. But in the section which declared that such decisions should be final and conclusive, the amendment is inserted "when accepted by the claimant." Thus if he does not chose to accept he will go to the courts, where he may go now, or what is by far the most probable, come again to the Legislature, and present as a reason for his application for further legislation, that he did not accept the decisions of the board. Is it likely that the men who are pressing these claims will be satisfied till they get the last dollar of their fraudulent bills? We have seen them here, all of them, day after day, and I have no hesitation in saying that with scarcely an exception they are the very refuse of the journalistic profession. I presume Mr. Dearing, of New-York, does not entertain that opinion; for he is frequently to be seen in consultation with them.

THE ADJOURNMENT AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The House seems to be thinking a great deal about the final adjournment, but yet refuses to entertain any proposition to fix the time for it. The Democrats, to quote a representative member, are determined that an extra session shall be called, or that the constitutional amendments shall go over. And probably some Republicans entertain the same ideas. Mr. Vedder tried the other night to argue that all the amendments were constructively one, and, Red Book in hand, was elaborating the idea that they must be considered all together or not at all, when he was completely floored by a question from Mr. Prince. The real truth then came out, that he too was in favor of an extra session. It need scarcely be said that if the proposed amendments had to be considered in gross, the Legislature would never, at this late date, sit down to the protracted discussion which would inevitably ensue on them. Members are getting no pay now, and the majority of them have little inclination to stay here another three or four weeks discussing abstract principles of government. What the result will be is not easy to predict, and I shall not attempt it.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

How the News from the American Arctic Expedition is Regarded in Washington—The Cherokee Frauds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—At the request of the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of State has telegraphed to the Consul at St. Johns, desiring to know the wishes of the survivors of the Polaris Expedition with reference to their return to this city, and the means at hand to enable them to do so. If there is no promptly available means for that purpose, a naval vessel will be dispatched at once for their convenience. While the story of the so-called survivors is commented on here officially as very remarkable, no inference is drawn from it that the Polaris and the remainder of the crew are lost. On the contrary, the very last seen of her, according to the official advices, she was safe in harbor, with provisions in abundance, but no boats left. She is expected out this Summer, and at the Navy Department more confidence is now expressed of seeing her than has been felt at any time heretofore since she reached the Polar latitudes. In fact, many naval officers never expected to hear of her again. It seems, from a comparison, that she accomplished her work in a great degree, having penetrated on the route she took to a higher latitude than ever Kane or Hayes ever reached, and to a point within half a degree as high as Parry reached by the Spitzbergen route. Official and scientific circles here await the full chronicle of her voyage with great interest.

THE CHEROKEE FRAUDS.

The trial of Gen. James G. Blunt, of Kansas, and D. C. Jockneck, Chief of the Finance Division of the Indian Office, for frauds in the payments to the North Carolina Cherokees, in 1869, begins to-morrow before the United States Court at Charlotte, N. C. H. R. Clum, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Indian office, left here on Friday to be present as a witness. Capt. Jockneck stands indicted in connection with Blunt, but will undoubtedly be acquitted, as he was ordered to be present by the Department at that payment, and had no part in making it, or participation in the receipt of the moneys. With Blunt the case stands on different grounds. He has made large profits by his connection with Indian matters, and until recently has manifested a sort of William M. Tweed air of "What are you going to do about it?"

A JAIL DELIVERY.

Important Habeas Corpus Decision in Utah—Probate Court Criminal Convictions Illegal.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 10.—An important habeas corpus case was to-day decided by Judge Boardman in re John O'Neil, who was convicted before a Probate Court of riot and assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to the Territorial Prison. O'Neil was discharged by Judge Boardman on the ground that Probate Courts of this Territory have no jurisdiction over criminal cases. A similar ruling was held by Judge Emerson a few days ago, sitting in the Twenty-eighth Judicial District. This decision is in accord with former rulings by Judge McKeon and other United States Judges in Utah, and coincides with the rendering of the judiciary in other Territories whenever similar questions have been raised.

Under this ruling scores of men illegally convicted in Probate Courts in this city must be discharged. The ruling is the general topic of conversation on the streets and at the hotels, this evening.

A $100,000 Fire.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 11.—The buildings Nos. 58, 60, 62 and 64 Bienville-street were destroyed by fire to-day. They were occupied by Morman Whitney, L. Michalis, and S. Kallwitz, furniture dealers. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The Cholera in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 11.—Cholera infantum and cholera morbus are prevailing here, and a few cases of sporadic cholera are reported, generally attributed to overindulgence in fruits unseasonable elsewhere. Many of our leading physicians express the opinion that not a case of epidemic cholera has occurred.

A CHAPTER OF CRIMES.

A Philadelphia Tragedy—Murder of a Young Girl by a Jealous Admirer—Suicide of the Murderer.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—A murderous tragedy of shocking atrocity was enacted in this city late on Saturday night, in a tenement-house, No. 456 New-Market-street, which resulted in the murder of a young girl and the self-destruction of the murderer. About 10 o'clock smoke was seen to issue from an attic of the premises named occupied by an Irish shoemaker named Jerry White. The door of the room was found locked by persons who rushed up to extinguish the flames. An entrance was effected, when White was discovered lying upon the floor dead, with his throat cut from ear to ear. The mattress of the bed had been fired, and after the flames were extinguished, stretched out upon it the lifeless body of a young and beautiful girl was found with the flesh upon her lower limbs partly burned. The lower portion of the throat was horribly mutilated and slashed almost from ear to ear. In a pool of blood, in which the corpse of White lay, a bloody razor was discovered, with which the barbarous work was done. The girl's bonnet was found where she had left it on a chair. Her shawl was neatly folded away on a chest. A lamp was also burning upon a stand in the room, with the chimney turned back as if it had been carelessly handled. White used the attic as a lodging place, and lived alone. The girl was identified as Mary Bracken, sixteen years of age, who resided with her parents, at No. 11 Clark-place, in the immediate vicinity.

Deputy Coroner Lees was sent for, and, when he arrived, he took charge of the bodies and had them removed to the Morgue. Meanwhile the news spread rapidly, and a great crowd collected in the street in front of the premises occupied by White, and the greatest excitement prevailed. This morning the Coroner's physician held a post-mortem examination upon the remains. The bodies were stretched out upon marble slabs in the dead-room, and the sight they presented was horrible. The heavy jaws of the man White were set in rigid firmness, and presented a striking contrast to the pale and beautiful features of the dead girl. The larynx of Miss Bracken was found to have been severed, and five deep gashes extended from the left ear almost around to the right. The jugular vein was cut, and the carotid artery also. The lower extremities were burned from the hips down and the left foot was nearly consumed. One thumb was cut off, and several gashes also appeared upon the hands. White's windpipe was severed in two places, and a gash eight inches in length was cut in the throat. Both the jugular vein and the carotid artery were severed, and his face bore visible marks, as if the girl had forced her finger-nails into the chin. In his hand were found tufts of hair, which upon being compared with that of Miss Brackin, was found to correspond.

White is said to have loved the girl for a long while. He had lived with her mother for a number of years, and was very intimate with the family. He induced her to visit his attic under some plea, and it is believed that he murdered her from a premeditated intention. No outcry or disturbance was heard to issue from the room, but there is every evidence that the poor girl fought desperately for life. After he had killed her, he set the bed on fire with the lamp, then cut his own throat. The girl has borne a good character, but there are rumors that she lived on intimate terms with White. The cause of the murder is supposed to have been jealousy, as White had hinted that he would get the girl in trouble. He is forty years old, has been in the country eight years, and has a family living in Bedford, England, whom he abandoned. The murder is the most shocking that has occurred for several years. To-morrow the Coroner will hold an inquest in the case.

A MURDERERS' DEN.

Eight Mangled Bodies Unearthed in the Cellar of a Deserted Cabin in Kansas.

From the Lawrence (Kansas) Journal, May 8.

The details of the finding of the body of Dr. York, and the bodies of other persons in the murderers' den near Cherryvale, were received here yesterday, forming a most horrible chapter.

The body of Dr. York was found about 10 o'clock, in a plowed field of about an acre in extent, and within 200 yards of the cabin of the Bender family. The murdered man had been buried face downward in a hole about four feet deep and eighteen inches wide. The back of the skull was found to have been broken, and both temples crushed in, as if by blows with a shoe hammer. One eye had been driven from its socket, and the victim's throat was cut. A shoe-hammer found in the house fitted the indentations in the back of the head. An attempt had been made to conceal the grave by plowing over it, but the earth had been thrown in so loosely that an iron end-gate rod was easily thrust into the excavation. The remains were not so far decomposed as to prevent their easy recognition by Mr. Ed. York. The body was taken to Independence.

The stench arising from the deserted cabin led to the belief that other dead bodies were concealed beneath it, and it was removed from its foundations. Three bodies were found beneath the house and four graves in different parts of the little field. Two of the victims were men and one a little girl. The bodies of the men, like that of Dr. York, were stripped to their shirts, showing that their clothing was partly an object in murdering them. One of the men was horribly mutilated in a manner usually practiced only by savages. The little girl had on a dress and apron. All the victims had evidently been killed by a blow in the back of the head with the shoe-hammer.

The scene of these awful disclosures is six miles north-east of Cherryvale, on a railroad claim, occupied about two years ago by a family named Bender, consisting of John Bender and son, and his wife and her daughter, both understood to be children by former marriages. The young woman, Kate Bender, claimed to be a "medium," and to possess wonderful powers, and was the leading spirit of the family. The sudden flight of the family, about three weeks ago, leaving their stock behind them, and leaving their team at Thayer, probably excited suspicion. They are being vigorously hunted for in every direction. They bought tickets at Thayer for Humboldt.

The greatest excitement prevails at Cherryvale and throughout all the surrounding region. The excited people, suspecting a German named Brockman of knowing something about the murders, hung him three times, but succeeded in extracting no confession from him.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—The excitement at Cherry Vale over the discovery of the dead bodies in the Bender dwelling, is still at fever heat. A force of about 100 men is on the ground, which is being plowed over again, but no more graves have yet been discovered. The Roach family, of Ladore, seven miles from the place of the slaughter, consisting of an old man and his wife and son, and the latter's wife, have been arrested, together with A. Stephenson, John Harness and wife, Thomas Tyke and wife and daughter. A. M. King, a traveling district preacher, has been arrested at Parsons, and a notorious murderer, once pardoned out of the penitentiary, named Major Mumford, and a woman who was with him, were arrested at Fort Scott. The detectives are still out.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 11.—Thomas Beers, a Kansas detective, arrived here yesterday, on the trail of the Bender family, upon whose premises so many bodies of murdered men have recently been found. He has authority from Gov. Osborn, of Kansas, to hunt the assassins down regardless of expense.

Shocking Outrage—Murder and Suicide—End of a Monster.

ATCHISON, Kansas, May 11.—James Erickson, who was arrested at Wetmore, forty miles from here, some time ago, for an alleged attempt at rape on the wife of a man named Marquette, and was acquitted, returned to Wetmore on Friday. On Saturday morning he went to the house of Marquette, and when the latter came to the door Erickson shot him dead. He then took Marquette's two small children to a neighbor's house, and left them, saying he had killed their father and was going back to kill their mother. An alarm was given, but the neighbors refused to enter the house until they were reinforced. Upon entering they found Mrs. Marquette lying on the bed in a nude state, dead, shot in seven places. Erickson was lying across her body, also dead. It appeared that he had ravished the woman before killing her, and then killed himself.

The Murderer Flynn in San Francisco—Getting up a Plea of Insanity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—Frank Flynn, brother of Charles Flynn, who is convicted of the murder of Charles Mortimer, visited him in his cell in the jail, at Sacramento, to-day. Charles did not recognize him, and remained kneeling by a bundle, which he pretends to think is the body of his brother William, who was shot in the jail-yard, a few weeks ago, while attempting to release Charles. Dr. Shurtleff and Gov. Booth tried to examine into the prisoner's mental condition, without any satisfactory result.

HON. OAKES AMES.

Funeral Services at North Easton, Mass.—Distinguished Persons Present.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., May 11.—Nearly 3,000 people came into this dull New-England town to-day, in the drenching and dismal easterly storm, to attend the funeral of Oakes Ames. Among them were several more or less notable men, and many merchants and operators, who had, in one way or another, business relations with him. Of the former were Vice President Wilson, who had just come from the funeral of the Chief Justice in New-York, Senator Boutwell, Gen. Butler, Congressman D. W. Gooch, and Ex Congressman Ginery Twichell. The only representative of the Union Pacific was E. H. Rollins, for the reason that the other directors are absent in the West, having left the very day Mr. Ames was stricken down. From New-York there were present the officers of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad, and of the Taunton Silver-plating Works. The Mayor of Boston was also present, and the President of the State Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Collector of the port, and others of like local prominence. The strangers were brought down in a special train from Boston, and one from Taunton. The services were simple, consisting of the reading of the burial service, a brief address and the reciting of two poems, and singing by a quartette. They were held in the old Ames homestead; the body lay apart during these proceedings in another room. The casket was a very plain one. It was covered with black broadcloth, festooned with smilax; the top was half opened, disclosing the face, the expression of which was calm and peaceful. There was a profusion of flowers and flower pieces about it. At the head and feet were crosses of rosebuds and lilies, standing in beds of violets and verbenas. At the feet were a crown and anchor, and on the breast was a piece showing the word "Rest," formed of blue violets in a bed of carnations, with a frame-work of calla lilies.

Rev. Rush R. Shippen, formerly of Worcester, the present Secretary of the American Unitarian Association, conducted the services, and he was assisted by Rev. William L. Chaffin, of the Unitarian Church in this place, and Rev. C. C. Hussey, of Billerica, an old man, the former pastor of this church. Rev. Mr. Chaffin began by reading the burial service. The choir, that of the Unitarian Church, then chanted, "He will sustain thee, cast thy burden on the Lord." Mr. Shippen followed with the recital of a portion of one of Whittier's poems, beginning:

"There is no death, what seems so is transition."

The address of Mr. Shippen consisted of a brief eulogy, in which the private life and virtues of the deceased, and his disinterested generosity to others in tribulation, were recounted. His loyalty to his country in her time of trouble was set forth, and the benefits to the world and to the American nation that were likely to follow the results of his boldness and enterprise, were duly enlarged upon. That these great results were not brought about through mere desire of gain, to the exclusion of all thought of benefit to his fellow-men, the eulogist said all men knew who were on terms of intimacy with Mr. Ames. He was commended as an advocate and exemplar of temperance in all things, though he had ample means for a life of luxury, and as a promoter of freedom (national as well as in his own little community) his example was held up for all public men and private employers.

Rev. Mr. Hussey followed in an address filled with the warmth and feeling of an old pastor for an old and loved friend. Mr. Chaffin then read the anthem "Hear Father, hear our prayer," and followed with prayer. The choir then sang the psalm, "Thy will, my God, be done," and the services closed with a benediction from Rev. Mr. Chaffin.

The body was taken to the place of burial in the family lot in the village cemetery, and was followed to the grave by 400 of the operatives of the factory. The pall-bearers were employes and fellow-citizens of Mr. Ames, as follows: Caleb Carr, Jason Nourse, Reuben Maede, Sydney Packard, Benjamin J. Blaisdell, O. A. Day, John Carr, D. C. Lilly.

Mr. Ames left a will which has not yet been opened. It is estimated that his estate when settled will amount to about $1,000,000.

THE MODOCS.

Their Retreat Discovered—The Position Strongly Intrenched.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A dispatch received from Yreka to-night, dated Baits, May 11, says: Wm. Hathaway, an army packer, left Gen. Davis' head-quarters yesterday morning, and arived here last night. He brings the latest news from the camp, having started twelve hours after the regular courier.

Donald McKay's Warm Spring scouts found the Modocs in the Lava Beds, four miles south of their old strong-hold, near the foot of Snow Mountain, where they are strongly entrenched.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The reports of cholera in New-Orleans are denied.

The weather in Boston continues thick and rainy.

William J. Quinn has been chosen a delegate from Boston to the International Typographical Union. A second delegate will be chosen to-day.

The steamer Friendship, with three barges in tow, struck the bridge at Hannibal, Mo., on Saturday, and sunk after floating about 200 yards. No lives were lost.

The steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, master, from Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with merchandise and passengers to the Old Dominion Steam-ship Company, arrived here last night.

Two traveling bags, containing clothing and jewelry to the value of $2,300, were stolen from Mr. Sanisbury, agent for Smith Brothers & Babcock, of Providence, at the Boston and Providence depot, in Boston, on Saturday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Riotous Demonstrations in Rome Against the Religious Corporations—A Mob Attempts to Enter the Quirinal.

ROME, May 11.—During the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, a crowd numbering 200 persons marched to the Quirinal, making riotous demonstrations on the way and shouting for the complete abolition of the religious corporations. The police made a stand against the mob and prevented it from entering the palace. One policeman was wounded.

Preliminary Election for the Spanish Constituent Cortes Begun.

MADRID, May 11.—The preliminary election for the Constituent Cortes began in this city yesterday.

The number of votes cast on the first day was 32,525. The voting continues to-day. A large majority for the Federal Republicans is assured. The vote cast by other parties is insignificant. Although there is much excitement the election has so far been peaceful.

The official return of the Minister of Finance shows that the total debt of Spain at the end of March, 1873, was 7,320,000,000 pesetas, about a third more than it was in 1868.

MADRID, May 11—Evening.—The Federalists have carried every election district in the city.

It is reported that the Magistrates have received orders to hold Admiral Topete under arrest.

MADRID, May 11.—The monarchists have everywhere abstained from voting in the election for the Constituent Cortes.

The Next Parliamentary Elections in England.

LONDON, May 11.—The *Observer* states that the general election for members of Parliament will be held next Spring. The present Parliament will meet for the last time in February, for a short session, when, after voting the estimates, it will be dissolved. The new Parliament will be convoked shortly after the Easter holidays.

Mr. John Bright Discountenancing Republicanism.

LONDON, May 11.—At a Republican convention, held in Birmingham, to-day, a letter from Mr. John Bright was read, discountenancing Republican agitation, and emphatically declaring that the writer had no sympathy with those who sought to uproot the British Monarchy.

Radical and Republican Successes in the French Elections Yesterday.

PARIS, May 11.—Supplemental elections were held to-day in four departments. The returns so far received indicate that in all cases either Radical or Republican candidates for the Assembly have been chosen.

Reported Attempt to Shoot the German Emperor in St. Petersburg.

PARIS, May 11.—Emperor William was fired upon while reviewing the troops at St. Petersburg. The shot passed through his helmet and wounded an adjutant.

LONDON, May 11.—A report has been received here that the Emperor of Germany was fired upon by a priest while reviewing the troops at St. Petersburg. The ball passed through his helmet, severely wounding an adjutant.

The report has not yet been published, but is considered trustworthy.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

LONDON, May 12—6 A. M.—The London *Telegraph* of to-day contains a report that an attempt was made to assassinate the Emperor William, of Germany, while he was holding a review at Justerberg.

A priest fired at the Emperor, and the ball passed through his helmet and severely wounded an Adjutant.

According to the *Daily News*, this attempt was made at St. Petersburg.

Government Relief to the Vienna Stock Market.

VIENNA, May 11.—The Government proposes to modify certain provisions of the bank act with the view of relieving the stock market.

The Khivan Expedition—A Picket Party Surprised and Put to Death.

LONDON, May 12—6 A. M.—A special dispatch to the London *Times* reports that a Russian picket party, under the command of a Colonel in the advance guard of Gen. Kauffmann's column, were surprised by some Bokharese horsemen, and all put to death by impalement.

Three officers and a few men were captured by the Kirghese, between Orsk and Casalinsk.

The Zanzibar Slave Trade—France Supports England.

LONDON, May 12.—The French Government has given renewed assurances that it supports the action taken by England for the suppression of the slave trade on the east coast of Africa, and denies that the Sultan Zanzibar has been authorized to rely on French protection.

A Canadian Lloyd's to be Established.

OTTAWA, May 11.—The House of Commons yesterday passed the bill, prepared by the Minister of the Marine, providing for the organization of a Canadian Lloyds and for the registration and classification of colonial shipping.

RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA.

Muscovite Honors to the Emperor of Germany.

Wierzboloff (April 27) Correspondence of the London Times.

The station of Wierzboloff still exhibits marks of the presence of the German Emperor, who yesterday stopped here. German and Prussian flags and escutcheons, placed side by side with the Russian symbols, decorate platform and hall. Garlands entwine the pilasters, and festoons are suspended between the bow windows of the open gallery. In the centre of the building, where a handsome porch gives access to the saloon, a company of the Russian grenadier regiment, bearing the name of His Prussian Majesty's father, received the illustrious guest. The Prussian National Anthem was played, and the colors waved ceremoniously when the train drew up. The Emperor, leaving the carriage, looked upon the silent giants of the guard with the complacency of an old warrior, and addressing them with the genuine Russian salutation, "Your health, my boys," (*Sdorovo, Rébyata,*) received the regulation reply, "We humbly thank your Majesty." The report *du jour* was then handed over by the officer in command as though the Emperor were in the habit of daily inspecting his Russian regiment, and attending closely to the details of its service and drill. I need not say that the Russians had sent a host of civil and military dignitaries to welcome the royal traveler as he set his foot on their soil, surrounded by the luminaries of the Prussian Court. The visit of the Emperor William is intended to acknowledge the visit the Russian Monarch paid him last year. The splendor of the Berlin festivities alone would sufficiently account for the efforts now for many years past being made in Russia, even if Alexander had not regarded William with affectionate respect, and did he not now wish to honor the victor in him whom he has so long revered as a highly-esteemed relative. From all we hear about the preparations, there can be no doubt that the Czar is anxious to confer every attention upon his guest. His Russian Majesty's will on this point seems to have been expressed with a determination which admitted of no ambiguity, and was understood by all classes of his subjects. It is also very possible that the steadiness with which His Russian Majesty has adhered to his avowed political sympathies with the Prussian dynasty has convinced those of his statesmen who might have been inclined to appreciate other connexions that their Sovereign has made up his mind finally, and has had good reasons for doing so. The language of the Russian Press with regard to Germany has been of late uncommonly friendly, and, as the German papers are disposed to reply in the same tone, the relations between the two neighboring peoples in the immediate future promise to become as pleasant as they have been between their respective Governments this long time. After all, the present visit is only a natural sequel to the famous telegram in which the Emperor William thanked the Emperor Alexander for the friendly countenance afforded him in the war of 1870.

ACHEEN.

Details Concerning Holland's Opponent—History of the Nation.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

There seems to be a good deal of misapprehension about the nature and amount of the difficulties with which the Dutch Government will probably have to contend in prosecuting military operations against Acheen. The contest is commonly represented as one of the ordinary cast between civilization and barbarism, and likened to the campaigns of the United States Army against ferocious Indians. But the Acheenese, though by themselves a small nation, and formidable only if they find allies in other parts of the Island of Sumatra, are, nevertheless, likely to prove (if old stories are true) no contemptible enemies. They have an ancient civilization, such as it is; have contended, with various fortunes, but not without distinction, not only against their barbarous neighbors, but against the Portuguese and the Dutch. At one time they possessed dependencies on the Peninsula of Malacca; and "frequently," says an old traveler, "besieged the Portuguese in the city of that name, they having been always declared enemies of that nation." They were always "renowned for their courage and conduct" beyond all other neighboring nations, and are "bold and expert navigators." They became early converts to the Mohammedan religion, and are zealous supporters of it to this day. They have been long accustomed to dealings, both military and pacific, with Europeans. Two of the pieces of ordnance which the Sultan does or did exhibit before his palace gate was sent him by James I. of England. Their Queen in 1663 (for, Mohammedans as they are, they retain much of the Malay respect for the prerogatives of the sex) "had an inclination to be married to a Dutchman, but the Council of Batavia, for weighty reasons, would not consent to the match." Another curious custom, which the old Dutch travelers describe, was connected with this principle of reverence for the fair sex. "A woman sits (in council) at the feet of the King, to whom he communicates whatever ideas occur to him during the deliberations; she conveys them to an eunuch near her, by whom they are transmitted to an officer, who proclaims them aloud to the whole assembly." It must, however, be owned that the narratives of the old voyagers make them out to have been addicted to savage and cruel practices, beyond even other tribes of the ferocious Malay Archipelago. Burnings, mutilations, and tramplings by elephants are related in their quaint volumes with hideous particularity, no doubt accommodated to the popular taste by exaggeration. One of the Acheenese customs is thus described by Gemelli Carreri, on the authority of one Carumbo, who had been "up the island:" "They play at dice for one another's lives. When the game is done the winner binds the loser, and stays all day for some one to buy him, when if none comes he kills and eats him!"

THE LOUISIANA REBELLION.

Troops to Arrest the Colfax Murderers—Fusionist Efforts to Promote Riot and Disorder.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—A special from New-Orleans, dated yesterday, says: Three batteries will be in camp to-morrow at Annunciation-square, and four infantry companies in other parts of the city, being reinforcements to the Federal troops ordered to the Red River country to arrest the Colfax rioters. Information is received corroborating the news of preparations for an organized resistance to the service of the writ. There is great excitement in that section. The Nineteenth Regulars will be stationed throughout the State in disaffected parishes.

The Fusionists' State Convention of people to protest against the Kellogg Administration, to be held here in June, will adjourn to reassemble when Congress meets. A call, extensively circulated, for the opponents of Gov. Kellogg to meet to-night, armed, at Lafayette-square, created excitement, but evoked no response.

BRASHEAR CITY, La., May 11.—The Kellogg gun-boat Ozark arrived here this morning. The steamer Iberia is expected to return from St. Martinsville this evening with the Metropolitans, the United States troops having arrived there.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Recent Changes by the Post-Office Department.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The following postal changes have been ordered during the past week:

In New-York.—Postmasters appointed: Spring Valley, Rockland County, E. B. Johnson; Red House, Cattaraugus County, A. D. Faskitt; Eastport, Suffolk County, Wm. T. Jenkins; Auriesville, Montgomery County, Jno. V. Putnam; Galeville Mills, Ulster County, W. W. Cole; West Hoosick, Rensselaer County, Morris Carpenter; Joy, Wayne County, Alvin Kingsley; Elwood, Suffolk County, H. E. Soper; Leesville, Schoharie County, Elisha Parsons; Bristol Centre, Ontario County, C. B. Reed.

Name Changed.—Stanley Corners to Stanley.

In New-England.—Postmasters appointed: Hollis, Hillsborough County, New-Hampshire, H. N. Smith; North Londonderry, Rockingham County, New-Hampshire, J. W. Mackay; Warren, Grafton County, New-Hampshire, Wm. L. Daggett; Weirs' Bridge, Belknap County, New-Hampshire, Mrs. P. A. Merrill; Waterbury Centre, Washington County, Vermont, F. N. Smith; Elm Grove, Franklin County, Massachusetts, Mrs. Lizzie O. Barber; Hamilton, Essex County, Massachusetts, F. C. Norton; Mechanicsville, Windham County, Connecticut, David Chase.

Name Changed.—Hartland, Hartford County, Conn., to East Hartland.

In New-Jersey.—Postmaster appointed: For Deans, Middlesex County, R. C. Thomas.

In Delaware.—New office established at Waplesville, Sussex County, John S. Waples, postmaster.

In Maryland.—Offices established: At Hambleton, Talbot County, Mrs. Magdalena Mench, postmistress; at Snydersburgh, Carroll County, Joseph H. Lippy, postmaster; at Broad Neck, Kent County, George Beck, postmaster.

In Pennsylvania.—Offices established: At Kleins, Montgomery County, Jacob W. Klein, postmaster; at Maitland, Mifflin County, Samuel Richards, postmaster; at Mars, Butler County, Samuel Parks, postmaster; at South Fork, Cambria County, George B. Steneman, postmaster; at Brock, Greene County, D. S. Brock, postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed.—New-Jerusalem, Berks County, Daniel Brown; Wintersville, Berks County, F. E. Deisher; Webster Mills, Fulton County, Miss Nannie Hiteshew; Leasureville, Butler County, David Kirkland; Charleston, Tioga County; Andrew Klock; Gilbertsville, Montgomery County, J. H. Johnson; Wharton, Potter County, Anthony Bailey; Wagner, Mifflin County, Joseph H. Wagner; Wallace, Chester County, Isaac King.

Massachusetts' Snow-Storm in May.

From the Boston Traveller, May 10.

Those persons who will not believe in snow-storms in May had the eyes of their minds opened on Saturday last, May 3. The rain-storm that began early in the afternoon of the 2d continued till the next morning, when there was a temporary holding up of rain, but no clearing up of the skies. In the afternoon the rain renewed operations, and became severe—so severe that it took the form of hail, and at 4 o'clock there was a nice wintry scene to please misanthropical folks. Hail fell so abundantly that ground that had been plowed or spaded assumed a sheet-like appearance. Soon the hail made way for snow, which came down royally; and, as there was considerable wind, matters had as stormy a face as ordinarily is seen five months earlier or seven months later; and when the sun went down, at 7:01, the resemblance to December was all but complete. But think of it, weather like that appropriate to the Winter solstice in strength only seven weeks before the Summer solstice! The storm lasted far into the night, but on Sunday morning the sun rose on a white-sheeted world, over which it shone brilliantly. The storm reminded one of what Hawthorne says: "Often, ere he will give up his empire, old Winter rushes fiercely back, and hurls a snowdrift at the shrinking form of Spring; yet, step by step, he is compelled to retreat northward, and spend the Summer months within the Arctic circle."

Print Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11.—Printing Cloths quiet; best, 56x60, closed dull at 5¾c.; extra, 64 square, closed at 6⅞c., 30 yards. Sales of the week, 30,600 pieces.

THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Remains of the Jurist in Supreme Court Chamber in Washington—The Ceremonies To-Day.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The remains of Chief Justice Chase arrived on the train from New-York at 7 o'clock this morning, accompanied by the members of the family, four of the pall-bearers, Attorney General Williams, Secretary Richardson, Ex-Marshal Parsons, and other friends. The body was escorted by a detachment of the Capitol Police, and, accompanied by these friends, was placed on the catafalque in the Supreme Court Chamber, where at 10 o'clock the doors were open for the admission of the public. But unfortunately, and greatly to the disappointment of the thousands of visitors, an examination of the remains early this morning had demonstrated that the embalming process had proved a failure, and that they could be no longer exposed to view. They will therefore not be again visible, though they will lie in state until 11 A. M., to-morrow.

It has been finally decided that the funeral services here shall take place to-morrow at 12 o'clock from the Senate Chamber. Sergeant at Arms French and his assistant, Mr. Draper, have been engaged all this afternoon in draping the Chamber appropriately and in arranging the seats on the floor for the family, friends, and official personages, of whom about 400 will be admitted to the floor, while the galleries will seat about 1,000 more. The services will be very brief, as it is not deemed necessary to have a second sermon preached. The remains will be taken to the vault in Oak Hill Cemetery. Sergeant at Arms French and Ex Marshal Parsons are to-night engaged in the preparation of an order of exercises, which will be made public in the morning. The pall-bearers from New-York who accompanied the remains, were Secretary Fish, Gen. McDowell, Hon. Hiram Barney, and Mr. Whitelaw Reid. Thousands of people visited the court-room this afternoon between the heavy showers which fell at intervals, and passed silently at the rosewood coffin containing the remains of the dead jurist. Garlands, crosses, and crowns of flowers decorated the catafalque, which is the same which bore the remains of President Lincoln, eight years ago. The spot in the court-room where the coffin rested was the same in which were placed the remains of Clay, Calhoun, and others of the old Senators who died here. The Guard of Honor consisted of four members of the Capitol Police, two white and two black. The blacks were tall, stalwart, fine-looking men, and their dignified presence at the head of the coffin spoke with silent eloquence of the great life-work of him who lay dead at their feet; whose public career began with eloquent assaults in that very room upon their chains and slavery, and ended in the same spot with these specimens of an emancipated race honoring him with official honors for his noble services in the cause of liberty and humanity.

It has just been decided that there shall be a formal ceremonial to-morrow at the Senate Chamber, all save the sermon. The services will be conducted by Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, where the late Chief Justice worshiped. New pall-bearers have been selected, viz.: Senators Cameron, Norwood, and Cragin; Judge Casey, Ex-Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, Gov. Cooke, W. W. Corcoran, Esq.; Rev. Dr. Parker, Hon. Montgomery Blair, Judge Sehley, of Maryland; Admiral Goldsborough, Gen. McDowell, Prof. Joseph Henry, Hon. Hiram Barney, and Mr. Whitelaw Reid. This will be the first funeral in the Senate Chamber since that of Senator Foote, of Vermont. The last prior to that was that of Senator Baker, of Oregon. There were several from the old Chamber, now the Supreme Court Room, and John Quincy Adams was buried from the old hall of the House of Representatives.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

President Grant and his son Frederick were among the congregation of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church to-day. The front of the pulpit was covered with black cloth, on which were two small crosses of white material. The pew formerly occupied by the late Chief Justice was heavily draped with black.

Rev. Dr. Tiffany, the pastor, preached from the text, "Peace I leave with you, my peace give unto you." Toward the end of the discourse he alluded to the deceased as having been influenced in his public and private life by the peace thus bestowed by the Savior. The minister said they should no more see the manly form of their friend passing up the aisle to his accustomed seat, where he was always an attentive listener. Though fearless and earnest in the discharge of his secular duties, he was as humble as a child at the communion of the Church.

Among those who visited the Supreme Court Room was A. R. Plumley, of advanced age, who transferred to Mr. Chase, in 1826, the male department of his academy at the time the deceased entered upon his duties as a teacher in this city. Mr. Plumley, in appreciation of the many acts of kindness to him by the deceased since that time, is among those most deeply affected by the death of his friend.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 12—1 A. M.—The temperature has fallen, with increasing pressure; north-westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain in the Middle States and lower lake region; north-westerly winds, higher barometer, low temperature, and clear weather prevail in the South Atlantic, and the Gulf States, and Tennessee; north-westerly to north-easterly winds, low barometer, cloudy weather, and rain in New-England and Canada; north-westerly backing to south-easterly winds, clear and partly cloudy weather, and diminishing pressure in the Ohio Valley, and northward to the upper lakes; falling barometer, south-easterly winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional light rain from the Lower Missouri Valley northward to Minnesota.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States, north-easterly and north-westerly winds, increasing temperature, generally clearing and clear weather; for the lower lakes and thence to the Upper Ohio Valley, clearing and partly cloudy weather, north-westerly winds veering to south-easterly, with slowly diminishing pressure; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, clear weather, north-westerly winds veering to southerly in the Western Gulf, with higher temperature and partly cloudy weather in the evening; for Canada and New-England, north-westerly winds, increasing pressure, clearing weather, with occasional rain on the coast of the latter; for the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys and northward to Michigan and Iowa, north-easterly and southerly winds, falling barometer, warmer and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain. Reports are missing from the North-west, the upper lakes, the South-west, and generally west of the Mississippi.

City Meteorological Record.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 49°; 6 A. M., 50°; 9 A. M., 53°; 12 M., 55°; 3 P. M., 58°; 6 P. M., 57°. Average temperature yesterday, 53⅝°.

The Accident to the Oceanic.

The steam-ship Oceanic, of the White Star line, which put back to the City on Saturday, in consequence of an accident to her machinery, is lying in the North River near the company's dock. The Delamater Iron-works are repairing the damaged cylinder; but when they will have it completed, so that vessel can proceed to sea, is uncertain. The officers say that the vessel might have made the voyage across with the three cylinders left in working order, but she would have been much longer on the trip.

DR. HALL'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Capt. Tyson's Account of its Failure, and the Separation of Himself and Companions from the Polaris.

To-day we supplement the story of the disaster to Dr. Hall's Arctic Expedition, of which full accounts were published in THE TIMES of Saturday and on yesterday, by Capt. Tyson's narrative of the cruise of the ill-fated Polaris, and the final breaking away of the vessel from her moorings, leaving himself and eighteen of her crew on a field of floating ice. The following is Capt. Tyson's statement in full:

On the 24th of August, 1871, we left Tessiusack and went through Smith's Sound. We succeeded in getting as far north as latitude 82° 16', when we returned and wintered at Polaris Bay, latitude 81° 38', longitude 61° 44'. We were frozen up until the 5th of September. On the 10th of October Capt. Hall started on a sledge journey north, and returned on the 24th, when he was taken sick and died on the 8th of November. He was buried on the 11th. The attack that carried him off was said to be apoplexy. We passed the Winter at Polaris Bay. On the 8th of June, 1872, we attempted to reach the north with two boats. We hauled our other boat on shore and returned overland on the 8th of July. We started for home on the 12th of August, and on the 15th were beset with ice in latitude 80° 02'. We drifted from there down to latitude 77° 35', when we encountered a heavy south-west gale, the ship being under heavy pressure. On the night of the 15th we commenced landing provisions, &c., on the ice, the vessel being reported leaking very badly at times. We continued landing provisions for two or three hours, when the pressure ceased, I went on board the vessel and asked the sailing master if the vessel was making any more water than usual. He reported that she was not. I then went to the pumps and ascertained that she was not making any more than she was doing all Summer. I went on the ice again, and shortly after it began to crack, and in a few minutes afterward broke in many pieces. The vessel broke from her fastenings, and was soon lost to sight in the darkness and storm. On the broken ice were most of our provisions to sustain the party through the Winter, and seeing nothing of the vessel, we attempted to reach the shore, in hopes of finding natives to assist us in living through the Winter. Getting about half way to the shore with our heavily-laden boats, our progress became hard by the drifting ice, and I was compelled to haul on the ice again. At this time I succeeded in saving fourteen cans of pemmican, eleven and a half bags of bread, ten dozen one and two pounds cans of meat and soup, fourteen hams, one small bag of chocolate, weighing twenty pounds; some musk ox skins, a few blankets, a number of rifles and abundant ammunition. In the morning, knowing that I had not provisions enough and other articles of food, clothing, compasses, &c., on the abatement of the gale I endeavored to shoot as many seals as possible, both for food, light and fuel, but could only get three, owing to bad weather having set in. I supposed the wind to be about south-west. On its clearing up I found myself within about eight miles of what I supposed to be the east coast, and about thirty or forty miles below the ship. The ice being weak I could not transport boats and provisions to land until it grew stronger. While here I discovered my other boat, bread, &c., and saved all. The ice grew firm. I made another attempt to reach the shore, carrying everything in the boats and dragging them on their keel. The ice being exceedingly rough, we stove both boats. We succeeded on the 1st of November in getting about half way to shore. Night came on us and very stormy weather. In the morning the ice was broken, and we were drifting southward very fast. We saw no more land for many days, bad weather continuing all through the month of November. We built snow-houses and made ourselves as comfortable as we could. We were ten white men, two Esquimaux, two women, and five children in all. We succeeded in killing a few seals, which furnished us with light and fuel with which to warm our scanty allowance of food through the darkness of the Arctic Winter. In the latter part of February we lived principally upon birds, and in March commenced to catch seals. Through that month we supported ourselves on bears' and seals' flesh, wasting neither skin nor entrails. We collected enough food in this way to last us until the middle of May, had we not been driven to sea by a strong westerly gale in the latter part of March, our floe piece being then reduced from five miles in circumference to about twenty yards in diameter. We left the piece on the 1st of April, and abandoned nearly all of our meat, a large amount of ammunition, clothing, skins, and other articles, taking a portion of the meat in the boat, which we were obliged to throw overboard on account of the boats being so deeply laden. I regained the outer edge of the pack of ice on the 3d of April, and succeeded in getting a little further in on the pack. On the 4th a heavy north-east gale set in, a heavy sea running under the ice, which broke it in small pieces, so that we had to live on small pans, as we could not put the boat out, neither could we find seals for food, and we were reduced almost to starvation.

On the 21st of April we sighted a polar bear. Every person was ordered to lie down and imitate the seal, while the two Esquimaux secreted themselves behind a piece of ice, enticing the bear near enough to us to kill him. A few days after this we got our boat in the water and worked our way west and south-west, and continued to work every opportunity to the westward, in hopes of reaching the Labrador coast and getting temporary relief. We were picked up by the steam-ship Tigress, Capt. Bartlett, on the 30th of April, in latitude 53° 35' north, longitude 55° west, or near Wolf Island, and about forty miles from land. The Polaris is now without boats, having lost two in trying to get north in the Spring of 1872.

The Tigress fell in with the party in a dense fog, and providentially struck the very floe on which they were, otherwise they must have perished. They all seem tolerably well. Capt. Tyson complained of swelled legs and feet, but nothing serious is the matter with him. When they left the Polaris all on board were in good health.

In reference to the way in which the Polaris got away from the party which was rescued from off the iceberg, Capt. Tyson states that he felt little anxiety at first, thinking she would soon come to their relief. "I set my colors," he said, "as she steamed down along the shore, but the vessel was soon lost to sight in the bend of the land, and behind what I took to be Northumberland Island. The piece of ice I was on commenced drifting southward as the wind hauled to the north-east, opening a little bay to the north-east of Northumberland Island. I saw the vessel in the harbor there; her sails were furled, no smoke was issuing from her smokestack that I could see. I then attempted to bring my boats across the floe in an easterly direction, hoping to find water and reach the shore. I succeeded in dragging one boat across, took the water, and attempted to reach the shore some distance below the vessel. We were then drifting very fast, and the gale was blowing fresh, with great violence, from the north-east, and snowing very fast and drifting. I was driven back on the ice again and compelled to haul my boat out. Night closed on me and carried us to the south-west. In the morning we were about thirty miles south-west of where the ship went in harbor. A heavy sea was running, which broke up my floe piece, separating us from six bags of bread and one boat. I saw a vessel under steam and canvas rounding a point to the north-west. Thinking she would come to our relief, I gave myself no extra anxiety, but soon we were doomed to disappointment, and from that time until the Tigress rescued us, we never got a glimpse of the Polaris.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

The following is a brief summary of the news which appeared in yesterday's TIMES:

FOREIGN.

A severe conflict recently, between a band of Carlists, under command of Don Alfonso, and the Republicans, resulted in the defeat of the former, who had sixty-five killed.

A dispatch from Bayonne says the Spanish Government army in the Province of Biscay has not been paid for some time, and are, in consequence, in a state of mutiny.

Labalis, the Carlist leader, recently shot dead one of the officers under his command whom he learned was about to surrender to Government troops.

Several priests have been arrested in Madrid on a charge of advocating the cause of Don Carlos.

Returns of the voting in Madrid and in the provinces for the Electoral Bureaus are in favor of the Federal Republicans.

The Pope was too ill on Saturday to receive visitors.

The report that Gen. Manteuffel would be appointed German Ambassador to France is denied.

A dispatch from Vienna says several prominent bankers in that city have subscribed 12,000,000 florins to ease the stock market, and the Austrian Minister of Finance, by an arrangement with the National Bank, has increased the sum to 20,000,000 florins.

The Prince of Wales has left Vienna for Pesth, accompanied by his brother Arthur.

Bidwell and Noyes the London bank forgers, are in prison in London awaiting trial, and it is said are anxious to turn Queen's evidence.

An investigation into the Atlantic disaster has begun in Liverpool.

An extensive conflagration in Port-au-Prince destroyed 150 houses; six persons were killed.

Guzman Blanco has been elected President of Venezuela.

HOME.

The Boston Courts have decreed a divorce to Hon. Charles Sumner from his wife, on the ground of desertion.

Ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, has been elected President, and Mr. Campbell, of Indiana, Secretary of the Centennial Commission.

Samuel Smith, of Rockport, Ohio, committed suicide on Friday.

The New-Orleans opera-house was sold on Saturday at auction by the Sheriff for $40,000.

Lieut. Harris, who was wounded in a recent fight with the Modocs, is not expected to recover.

A dispatch from Yreka says the Modocs have left the lava beds and are fleeing toward the Goose Lake country.

Jerry White, of Philadelphia, on Saturday set fire to a house, killed a woman, and then committed suicide.

The extensive rolling mills of McDonald Brothers were destroyed by fire in St. Louis Saturday. Loss, $75,000.

Saturday's dispatches from Louisiana report the troops in possession of St. Martinsville, the troubled district, and the troubles at an end.

Dispatches from Washington report the President as having intimated that he had no idea of making an appointment of Chief Justice until the next meeting of Congress.

The Cincinnati musical festival closed on Saturday afternoon with a matinee. Over 3,000 persons attended.

Holliday, the murderer of Mrs. Lampley, in Baltimore, has been sentenced to be hanged.

LOCAL.

St. George's Church, opposite Stuyvesant-square, was the scene of a solemn gathering on Saturday last, on the occasion of the funeral ceremonies of the late Chief Justice Chase. Many distinguished personages from all sections of the country were in attendance. The funeral oration was preached by Rev. Dr. John Hall. At 8 o'clock Saturday evening the remains were removed to Washington by special train. Among the distinguished persons present were Vice President Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury Richardson, Postmaster General Creswell, Attorney General Williams, Associate Justices Ward, Hunt, and Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court; Gen. Joseph Hooker, Gen. Garfield, Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut; Gov. Straw, New-Hampshire; Gen. N. P. Banks, Hon. D. Cox, Ohio; Hon. S. S. Cox, ex-Senator Sawyer, Hon. Thurlow Weed, and many others.

The Brooklyn City Gas-light Company's men were on a strike Saturday, and at night the city was in darkness.

Judge Pratt has denied a stay of proceedings in the case of Edward Nixon, who is under sentence for murder.

James Tighe, alias "Pop" Tighe, has been arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the Goodrich murder.

Mr. J. J. Marrin, the lawyer on trial, Saturday, for an assault on Jay Gould, was fined $200.

Mr. George MacDonald lectured in Association Hall, on "John Milton," Saturday evening.

Three drunken ruffians entered the bar-room of August Frank, in Williamsburg, on Saturday, and, after filling themselves with whisky, beat the bar-keeper, Frank, unmercifully.

Thomas McGuire and John Meehan, residing at No. 26 Washington street, had a fight Saturday night, during which Meehan stabbed McGuire. It is thought he may not recover.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Held by Blatchford, J.—In Admiralty.—35, Daly vs. Nickerson et al.; 175, Campbell et al. vs. Ferry-boat Superior; 72, Lamb vs. Brig Sarah Harris; 53, Harlem and New-York Navigation Company vs. Steam-tug Olive Baker; 20, Murray et al. vs. Trowbridge; 93, Nichols vs. Ship Horatio; 57, Nelson et al. vs. Wilks et al.; 98, Kennelly vs. Acoraing and Pratt; 24, Baker vs. Ship C. Wallah.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—No Calendar. Criminal business.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—443, Archer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 665½, Shepherd vs. Johnson et al.; 2254, Hallowell, by her guardian, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c. of New-York; 638, New-York City Steel-works vs. Howell; 2345, The Stow Pavement Company vs. The Mayor, &c. of New-York; 250, Maguire vs. Pardy et al.; 563, Alexander vs. Hegeman; 516, Bradley vs. Premand et al.; 532, Bradley vs. Hipp, Jr., et al.; 422, White et al. vs. Fuller; 574, Vandyke vs. Pingor et al.; 1148, Mallory et al. vs. McMahon et al.; 1304, Hewlett vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; 20½, Union Pacific Railroad Company vs. Mount Savage Iron Company; 923½, Underhill vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 694, Anderson et al. vs. Tunno et al.; 716½, Dows vs. Griswold; 730½, Watson vs. Babcock et al.; 844½, Dows vs. Griswold; 1140, Keeling vs. The Board of Trustees of the Town of Morrisania.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Davis, J.—42, Gray vs. Schenck; 24, Fearing vs. Royston; 50, Alker, Public Administrator, vs. Salmon et al.; 57, Canfield et al. vs. Christie; 61, In the matter, &c., of Brown vs. Green, Controller; 62, In the matter, &c., of Brown vs. Green, Controller; 65, The People ex rel. Guidet vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 28, People ex rel. Baker vs. Board of Apportionment; 120, McCombie vs. Hicks; 121, Price vs. Keys; 122, Sauvan vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 123, Warner vs. Appleton; 124, Patterson vs. Baker; 126, Hart vs. Walch, impleaded, &c.; 131, Westervelt vs. Ackley; 132, Palen, Receiver, vs. Bushnell et al.; 134, McLane et al. vs. De Leyer; 136, Bassett, Jr., vs. Lederer; 137, Erie Railway Company vs. Vanderbilt; 140, Union National Bank vs. Kupper; 141, Saltonstall vs. Lord; 142, Sinclair vs. Neill et al.; 144, Hull vs. Mitcheson; 145, Huston vs. Weber; 146, Hope vs. Lawrence et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Demurrers—1, Parish vs. Sherman et al.; 19, Boody vs. Drew et al.; 23, —— vs. ——; 22, —— vs. ——; 24, —— vs. ——. Issues of Law and Fact—207, Herman vs. Peters et al.; 158, Shears vs. Andrew et al.; 169, Foley vs. Egan et al.; 209, Maas vs. Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company; 57, Brinkly vs. Brinkly; 86, Caldwell vs. Com. Warehouse Company, New-York; 69, Jessup, Assignee, vs. Hersfeld et al., impleaded; 272, Jessup, Assignee, vs. Hersfeld, Assignee, et al.; 193½, Crocker vs. Thompson et al.; 229, Rockwell et al., Executors, vs. Geery; 230, Gusthal vs. Illig et al.; 231, Stevenson vs. Allen et al.; 233, Dinkelspiel et al. vs. Smith; 233, Joyce vs. Burke; 234, Schlesinger vs. Engle; 235, Casserly, Receiver, vs. Manners; 236, Prime vs. Dale et al.; 237, Meagher vs. Roche and wife; 238, Meagher vs. Quinlan et al.; 239, Bennett, Administrator, &c., vs. Gawtry et al.; 240, Bennett, Administrator, vs. Soper et al.; 241, Davison vs. McCabe et al.; 242, Hildise Bund of State of New-York vs. Bernstein et al.; 243, Smith, an Infant, vs. Minton et al.; 245, Cassedy et al. vs. Schedel et al.; 245½, Montegut vs. Haw; 245¾, Same vs. Same; 246, Smith vs. Morgan et al.; 246½, Schaffert et al. vs. Lehman et al.; 247, The Jefferson Car Company vs. The Erie Railway Company.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—83, Urbahn vs. Brack et al.; 85, Hen vs. Fleischman; 88, In the matter, &c. of McCarten; 97, The People ex rel. Metzler vs. Green; 99, Meyers vs. Hanfield et al.; 102, The People, &c., Young vs. Green; 103, Dowdell vs. Green; 104, Murphy vs. Green; 105, Hanniman vs. Green; 107, The Mayor, &c., vs. Tweed; 108, Roe et al. vs. Green; 109, Lockwood vs. Green; 110, McNamara vs. The Board of Apportionment; 120, Lancaster Fire Insurance Company vs. How; 129, Lamar vs. Cullingsworth; 138, Goodridge et al. vs. Lane; 148, Mendens vs. Moran et al.; 143, Sprague et al. vs. Lagrave et al.; 153, Lynch vs. McClellan; 156, Ahern vs. Goodspeed; 159, Crum vs. The Mayor, &c.; 160, Lookup vs. Collins; 178, Mandit vs. Kane et al.; 179, Same vs. Same; 196, Goodwin et al. vs. Gottzebren; 206, Collins vs. Collins; 226, Williams vs. Kansas Pacific Railway Company; 228, Walker vs. Decker; 229, Pandophine et al. vs. Reed et al.; 231, Walker vs. Decker; 233, Continental National Bank vs. Pandall; 253, Guile vs. Guile; 254, Same vs. Same; 256, In the matter, &c., of Holtorf; 258, Building Material Company vs. Throckmorton; 259, Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Hillyer; 260, Williams vs. Kansas Pacific Railway Company; Call 264, Fisher vs. Benton.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 2063, Corwin et al. vs. The Eighth National Bank; (J. K.) Kech vs. Werder; 543, Collins et al. vs. Burnes et al.; 1783, Schanck et al. vs. Bartells; 2185, Fernandes vs. Great Western Insurance Company; 869, Smith vs. Frost; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1393, Amory vs. Amory; 1394, Same vs. Same; 1917, Spangenmacher vs. Bernet; 2131, Doyle et al. vs. Sharpe; 2221, Caulton vs. Ferguson, &c.; 2245, The Congregation, &c., of Shaer Hashmoin vs. Halladay; 2247, Barker vs. Davis; 2249, Pehl vs. Gross; 2251, Thorn et al. vs. Feigman; 2253, Blewitt vs. Baker; 2255, Pell vs. Lamb et al.; 2341½, Guidet vs. Mayor, &c., City of New-York; 2343, Same vs. Same; 1077, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 349, Burnham vs. Thurman; 2111, Opdyke vs. Kennedy.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—390, Hall vs. Baldwin et al.; 1696, Grady vs. Hill; 2046, Colligan vs. Scott; 2410, Atwood vs. Lynch, Administratrix, &c.; 1880, Gude vs. Pustkucken; 1626, White vs. Mealio et al.; 1992, Bartels vs. Pustkucken; 1622, Mittnacht vs. Van Cott; 1800, Bedford vs. Guillemont; 328, Hopkins vs. Bulkley; 1930, Jones vs. Ross; 2034, Benner et al. vs. Baldwin; 1836, Ackerman vs. Jones, President, &c.; 1658, Boylan vs. Cook; 1748, Sharpe vs. Ryckman, Jr.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Daly, C. J.; Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—5, Brown vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 6, McSpedon et al. vs. Bouton et al.; 105, Crane vs. Lisle; 107, Loeve vs. Rommell; 72, Kirscher et al. vs. The U. S. Company; 110, Kelly vs. Crum; 113, Crow vs. Ferris; 114, The Bund Swgenfreid New-York vs. Dauscha; 116, Hogan vs. Mathes; 117, Knapp vs. Weisel; 121, Maddock vs. Bay; 122, Wells vs. Kyle; 23, In the matter, &c., of G. T. Cooledge; 24, Wasser et al. vs. Heathcote et al.; 31, Wilson et al. vs. O'Day et al.; 39, Kling vs. Disch; 108, Briggs vs. Heiter et al.; 44, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 63, Reever vs. Hubbard et al.; 35, Black vs. Ryder et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—566, Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2006, Beckel vs. East Tennessee Zinc Company; 3210, (preference,) Hall vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3303, (preference,) Higgins vs. The Mayor, &c.; 746, Wetherbee vs. Baker; 1599, Ham vs. Debost; 1999, Goodchild vs. Carr; 1649, Ludlow vs. Boyce; 1469, Havemeyer vs. Havemeyer; 1628, Condit vs. Warren; 290, Read, Executor, vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2213, (by order,) White et al. vs. Continental National Bank; 1232, Stevens vs. Hastings; 45, Fogg et al. vs. Gilmore; 63, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans et al.; 571, Stiles vs. Bach.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, C. J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1761, Menday vs. Musaig; 1814, Kennedy vs. Chase; 2022½, Ogden vs. Atwood; 1943, Moller vs. Emberson; 2088, Friedman vs. Fink; 2090, McCain vs. Cain; 1891, Looram vs. Keeram; 2523, Avent vs. Meyer; 2085, Rutsky vs. Kerner; 2103, Rose vs. Shrek; 2082, Elbert vs. Ayery; 2404, Tiemeyer vs. Brennan; 2107, Meurath vs. Stell; ——, Blair vs. King; 2116, Harricott vs. Cost; 2071, Saal vs. McCloud; 1564½, Rowland vs. Waltham; 2463, Moore vs. Spencer; 1592, Bennett vs. Kidder; 1947, Duesenfeld vs. Miller; 1991, Suckow vs. Bowen; 1618, White vs. Nickerson; 1259, Schillenger vs. Thiess; 1856, Stemman vs. Grady; 2325, Morse vs. American Sterling Company; 1451, Warburton vs. Carpenter; 2005, Smith vs. Eastman; 2070, Weischbusen vs. McCabe; 1764, Newman vs. Heinge; 1755, Same vs. Same; 1807, Seifert vs. Deiwell; 1904, Nolan vs. Hayes.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2191, Brummen vs. Olnen; 1801, Milliken vs. Ackerman; 1184, Bennett vs. Zwick; 2415, Boel vs. Heinstein; 2066, Jones vs. Lombard; 2067, Jones vs. O'Connor; 2037, Baerlein vs. Schodler; ——, Krutina vs. Stewart; 2141, New vs. Colby; 2201, Klein vs. Best; 2208, Griggs vs. Bradford; 2205, Bass vs. Frank; 2211, Gottsberger vs. Maher; 2212, Buntall vs. Winters.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2007, Russel vs. Hirtog; 115, McCardle vs. Logan; 1273½, Dinne vs. Laimbeer; 2333, Trowbridge vs. Jacobson; 1894, Henes vs. Walsh; 2474, Baker vs. The Ex. Manufacturing Company; 2287, Alexander vs. Williams; 1862, Soper vs. Kirk; 1869, McRichards vs. Strauss; 1490, Bereton vs. Allien; 1576, Hart vs. Russell, Jr.; 1927, Asiel vs. Hinners; 2047, Quackenbush vs. Lawrence; 2178, The German-American Bank vs. Lowndes.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—Charles W. Allen alias Wesley Allen, and Henry Wiley, burglary and larceny, second offense; William J. Barclay, larceny, second offense; John Mahoney and Redney Cash, felonious assault and battery; John O'Connell, grand larceny; Clark Wheeler, grand larceny; Sarah Jones, receiving stolen goods; Hyman Copperman, receiving stolen goods.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—Calendar for May 12, 1873.—35, 107, 118, 121, 10, 60, 27, 49, 84, 85, 129, 130, 182, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 137½.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 10.

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$25,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new	118⅛	600	Lake Shore	91¼
30,000	10-40 Coupon	114	600	do.....s3.	91¼
100	Consol. Coal	57	400	do.	91⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	101	1700	do.	91⅛
200	do.....s3.	100⅞	800	do.	91⅛
300	do.	100⅞	200	Panama	114
2300	do.	100⅞	200	Union Pacific	31⅛
500	do.	100⅞	900	do.....s3.	31⅛
500	West. Union	85⅞	500	do.....s30.	31⅛
100	do.....s3.	85¾	1400	do.	31⅛
2700	do.	85⅝	200	Rock Island	108⅞
100	do.	85⅞	400	do.	109
300	do.....s3.	85⅝	100	do.	108⅞
500	do.	86	300	do.	108⅞
300	do.....b3.	85⅞	900	St. Paul	57
1000	do.	85⅝	700	do.	56⅞
300	do.....b3.	85⅞	200	do.	56¾
200	Harlem	126	200	do.	56⅞
700	Pacific Mail	53⅛	100	do.	56⅞
2000	do.	53½	400	do.	56⅞
900	do.	53	100	do.....b3.	56⅞
100	do.	53⅛	300	do.	56¾
100	do.	53⅛	200	do.	56⅝
200	do.	53⅛	100	N. J. Southern	34⅛
200	do.	53⅜	100	Han. & St. Jo.	38⅛
200	do.	53⅛	300	do.	39
900	do.	53⅜	500	C., C. & I. C.	33
200	do.....b5.	53⅛	200	do.....s3.	33
500	do.	53	100	do.....b3.	33
1600	Erie Railway	63⅛	200	do.	33⅛
500	do.....s10.	63	100	C. C. and I. C.	33⅛
500	do.....s5.	63	100	do.	33⅛
300	do.....s3.	63	100	do.....s3.	33⅛
400	do.	63⅛	500	Pacific of Mo.	45

MONDAY, May 12—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, May 10, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$3,966,800
Increase in Specie	1,583,800
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,892,600
Increase in Deposits	6,347,200
Decrease in Circulation	40,900

	May 11, '72.	May 3, '73.	May 10, '73.
National Capital	$71,783,500	$70,985,000	$70,985,000
Local Capital	15,370,500	17,157,560	17,157,560
Total	$87,154,000	$88,142,560	$88,142,560
Loans	285,202,800	270,721,100	274,687,900
Gold and Gold Notes	20,005,100	18,677,800	20,261,600
Other Legal Tenders	47,305,600	40,051,700	41,944,300
Deposits	217,267,500	196,471,900	202,819,100
Circulation	27,714,200	27,564,400	27,523,500
In Sub-Treasury	85,730,600	63,488,300	61,351,200

We subjoin the relative strength of the Bank statement in respect to Lawful Money to Deposits and Circulation:

	May 3, '73.	May 12, '73.	May 11, '72.
Deposits	$196,471,900	$202,819,100	$217,267,500
Circulation	27,564,400	27,523,500	27,714,200
Total	$224,036,300	$230,342,600	$244,981,700
Required 25 ⅌ ct.	$56,009,075	$57,585,650	$61,245,425
Actual basis	58,729,500	62,205,900	67,310,700
Excess	$2,720,425	$4,720,250	$6,065,275
Rate of Money	7 ⅌ cent.	7 ⅌ cent.	6@7 ⅌ cent.

The further improvement in the reserves of the Banks should afford reasonable assurance of a 7 ⅌ cent. Money market for some weeks to come. The rates on the Street are 7 ⅌ cent. on call loan, and 7 to 9 ⅌ cent. on prime mercantile paper. At Bank, the rate is uniformly 7 ⅌ cent. The Bank return on Saturday would have been sensibly felt on the Stock Exchange, but for the Cable news in the morning of an advance in the Bank of England rate of Discount to 5 ⅌ cent., and of a Stock panic on the Continental Exchanges, beginning with a heavy fall and one or more important failures on the Vienna Bourse. These advices led to a rise of one ⅌ cent. in Gold, and ½@¾ ⅌ cent. in Exchange on London, and also to a pretty free disposition to sell down the Share list at the Exchange Board. The prudential action of the Bank in London seems to have followed the recent advance in Money on the Continent and the break-down in the speculation in Vienna in the Austrian Funds and in Austrian Joint Stock concerns, Credit Banks, &c. Similar speculations have been going on at Berlin, while Frankfort, standing between the two markets, has largely participated in the adventures of both. The Money markets in Germany and Austria were advanced to meet the crisis of this wide-spread speculation, and a corresponding advance in London became needful, we suppose, to protect the Bank from the withdrawal of Gold for Continental uses. The later Cable news from Vienna is less disturbing.

There was a good general trade through the week past. The Exports of Produce were especially active, and in another week or two we hope to see the Lakes and Canal supplying largely increased receipts of Grain and Provisions to meet this export demand, which promises to continue through the Summer and Fall months. The clearances of Produce, exclusive of $550,000 in Silver Bullion, from New-York, for the week, amount to over $7,500,000, and the Cotton Export from the Southern ports to about $4,000,000. The Produce Exports from New-York are now $32,000,000 ahead of the last Fiscal Year, or about 15 ⅌ cent., and the increase from Boston, San Francisco, Philadelphia, and Baltimore is equally encouraging, while the value of Cotton cleared for Foreign markets direct from the Southern ports, out of the present crop, is about $180,000,000, as against $145,000,000 to corresponding date in the previous crop year. The prospect is that the export out of the present crop, which is now 2,225,000 bales from all the ports, will reach 2,750,000 bales, and that the crop itself, for Domestic and Foreign consumption, will be close upon 3,850,000 bales—some authorities in the trade estimate for 4,000,000 bales.

There was some improvement in the sales of Domestic Commission and Foreign Dry Goods over the previous week, though prices are said to be unsatisfactory to the Importers. The business in General Foreign Merchandise is also better, and there is a firmer feeling in Sugars and Coffee, and lighter sacrifices on Tea, of which the market is overstocked. While the recent dearness of Money, and the distrust which a prolonged stringency created, have had the effect to lessen as well as retard the Spring trade, causing for a time utter stagnation in many leading articles of Foreign Merchandise, there is some compensation in the larger export demand for Domestic Produce, the proceeds of which are already and will continue to be felt upon the Merchandise markets.

The Railroad traffic for April is about 11 ⅌ cent. ahead of last year, and the same increase, over the old lines, holds good for the first four months of the year. If to this is added the traffic over the new lines, not opened last Spring, the gross receipts of our whole system of Roads has probably increased 15 ⅌ cent.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week were $6,384,442, against $7,425,926 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $7,518,679, against $4,320,152 same time in 1872. The export of Gold and Silver, $551,246, against $4,063,885 same week in 1872. The Customs, in Gold, paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,113,000.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to April 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$36,024,381	March	$42,625,933
August	42,892,129	April 5	7,576,073
September	34,290,830	April 12	6,251,358
October	30,683,752	April 19	12,346,613
November	23,650,040	April 26	10,240,763
December	26,925,206	May 3	6,970,380
January	37,689,752	May 10	6,384,442
February	38,726,564		
Total since July 1, 1872			$363,421,289
Same time previous year			357,726,557
Increase since July 1			$5,694,732

The Currency value of exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July, is as follows:

July	$26,660,000	March	$21,992,209
August	19,464,148	April 2	5,361,289
September	19,694,793	April 9	5,010,845
October	22,124,749	April 16	5,421,758
November	22,625,216	April 23	6,947,560
December	21,411,220	April 30	5,385,260
January	20,050,550	May 7	7,518,679
February	21,130,002		
Total since July 1			$229,187,791
Same time previous year			197,143,434
Increase since July 1			$32,044,357
Gold, May 10, 1873			118⅛ ⅌ cent.
Gold, May 11, 1872			114⅛ ⅌ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since July 1, are as follows:

July	$17,246,658	March	$3,570,432
August	3,586,148	April 5	1,246,157
September	1,488,635	April 12	912,314
October	4,729,143	April 19	842,603
November	4,863,973	April 26	771,017
December	2,963,576	May 3	401,313
January	7,127,980	May 10	551,246
February	3,670,444		
Total since July 1, 1872			$53,939,693
Same time last year			37,339,153
Increase since July 1			$16,600,540

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest payments in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, from July 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$7,663,318	July	$16,921,436
August	19,960,756	August	3,075,096
September	13,891,585	September	3,722,236
October	11,314,186	October	5,513,299
November	7,747,601	November	6,357,456
December	6,964,775	December	2,430,215
January	11,087,490	January	18,019,011
February	13,112,139	February	4,760,006
March	12,227,366	March	1,918,701
April	10,062,500	April	4,272,795
May 2	985,951	May 3	1,798,075
May 10	2,113,000	May 10	2,126,000
Total, 1872-3	$117,282,464	Total, 1872-3	$80,432,192
Total, 1871-2	129,123,437	Total, 1871-2	79,507,036

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THIS WEEK.

		May 11, '72.
American Gold	118⅜@118⅞@118⅛	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	117⅛@117⅜	113⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	119⅝@120⅛	116
U. S. New 5 ⅌ cents	114⅛@115	111⅛
Central Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	103⅛@103⅛	103
Union Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	86⅛@86⅞	92⅛
New-York Central	100⅛@102@100⅞	97⅛
Rock Island	107⅞@111@108⅞	111⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅛@44⅛@43	47⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅞@58⅛@56⅛	58⅛
St. Paul Preferred	72@73⅛	78⅛
Toledo and Wabash	69@70⅛@69⅛	75⅛
Union Pacific	29⅛@32⅛@31⅛	39
Erie	61⅛@65⅛@63	68⅛
Western Telegraph	85⅛@87⅛@85⅛	75⅛
Pacific Mail	53@55⅛@53	75⅛
Lake Shore	91⅛@93@91⅛	94⅛
Harlem	124@127@126	125

There was a favorable look for an upward speculation on the Stock Exchange on Thursday and Friday, but on Saturday, as remarked above, the Foreign Money news put the market back, and nearly the whole advance of the week was lost in a few hours. The connection of our Share movement, so long repressed by dear Money, with the fall in the some time inflated speculation on the Continent is not so apparent as to last long, while Money is cheapening at home, and the difficulty abroad has not touched seriously the American stocks of any class. Our Public Funds are comparatively steady in London and Frankfort, and here they advance on Saturday in sympathy with higher Gold and Exchange.

The rates of Exchange on London were advanced on Saturday to 108¾ ⅌ cent., 60 days', and 109¾@109¾ ⅌ cent., sight Bills.

It is satisfactory to notice that the recent adjustment of the legal and other difficulties between the Central New-Jersey Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company has been followed by the important advance of 3 to 5 ⅌ cent. in the Stocks of both concerns.

Mr. Vanderbilt, under advice of counsel, has given over his long-continued resistance to the Government Tax upon his great Scrip Dividend of 80 ⅌ cent. on New-York Central in 1869. The Revenue Department agreed some time ago to accept six-fifteenths of the Dividend as the basis of settlement, and this will now be paid, but under protest. The additions to the assets and improved value of the Central property, assumed to be represented by the 80 ⅌ cent., had been going on for fifteen years, while the Income Tax was in force for only six years of this period.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, }
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1873. }

☞ The present high price of Government Securities is increasing the demand for first-class Railroad Bonds; and it is not reasonable to suppose that the present difference of from TWENTY TO THIRTY per cent. can be obtained for any great length of time.

We are recommending for Exchanges or for new investments—

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS, interest payable January and July, principal and interest payable in gold, in New-York City.

Only $3,000,000 of these Bonds will be offered for sale at present. Price 90 and accrued interest.

They are amply secured, and a very desirable investment. The proceeds will be used in adding largely to the present equipment, and in extending to deep water on the Chesapeake Bay, where the largest steamers in the world can load and unload alongside the cars.

We have just published a pamphlet giving a full description of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and its advantages, and particular information concerning the agricultural, mineral and mechanical resources; the remarkable coal and iron deposits; and the opportunities for settlement, investment, and the employment of capital and labor in various industries along its route, copies of which may be had, free of charge, upon application in person or by mail.

Also, the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENTS at the market price, which is to-day 95, flat. These bonds are of $1,000 each; interest payable January and July. This road having been consolidated with the great CENTRAL PACIFIC, the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, assumed by them.

We continue to deal in Government and Central Pacific Bonds, receive deposits on which we allow interest, make collections, execute orders at the Stock Exchange for cash, and conduct a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.
2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.
3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.
4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

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HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
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TRUNK LINE FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD
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No. 2 Milk-st., Boston,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 10, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	32	Tar, bbls	810
Bees-wax, pkgs	19	Leather, sides	4,473
Cotton, bales	2,373	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,793
Flour, bbls	12,529	Butter, pkgs	3,623
Meal, bbls	1,524	Cheese, pkgs	1,727
Meal, bags	289	Beef, pkgs	75
Wheat, bushels	48,680	Pork, pkgs	1,284
Corn, bushels	30,810	Cut-meats, pkgs	846
Oats, bushels	17,474	Lard, tcs	776
Malt, bushels	1,500	Grease, pkgs	156
Barley, bushels	4,500	Tallow, pkgs	481
Seed, bags	300	Stearine, pkgs	70
Eggs, bbls	2,368	Starch, pkgs	1,869
Hemp, bales	24	Tobacco, hhds	781
Hops, bales	81	Tobacco, pkgs	311
Rosin, bbls	3,622	Wool, bales	153
Spirits Turp., bbls	247	Whisky, bbls	667

ASHES—Pots quiet at $8 ⅌ 100 ℔s. Pearls nominal.

COFFEE—Rio again active, and quoted up ¼c., with further sales reported here since our last of 3,200 bags, by the Lord Baltimore, on private terms; 4,100 bags by the Nantilus, and 1,180 bags by the J. L. Prendergast, both to arrive here, the latter at 18½c., gold, and the former on private terms; and 4,432 bags by the Prestosa, at Hampton Roads, at 18¼c., gold. From New-Orleans the reports are of resales of 4,000 bags Rio at an advance of ½c. ⅌ ℔., leaving a stock of only 3,400 bags in the hands of dealers. Other kinds have also been in very good demand in the local market, at an improvement of ¼c.@½c. ⅌ ℔.; further sales have been reported of 2,500 bags Laguayra at 19½c., gold; 897 bags Costa Rica, and 306 bags Savanilla, on private terms. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17½c.@17¾c.; fair, 18¼c.@18½c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19¼c.@19½c., gold, ⅌ ℔., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio in lots, 17½c.@20c., gold; Java, 20c.@26c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@19½c.; San Domingo, 15¼c.@16c., gold.

COTTON—Has been quoted essentially unchanged for early delivery, on a dull market; 928 bales sold, including 688 bales to shippers, and 240 bales to spinners. For forward delivery, trade has been moderate, closing at rather easier rates. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 12,800 bales, (of which 5,300 bales last evening and 5,700 bales to-day,) basis Low Middling, with May contracts closing at 18⅜c., June at 18 11-16c., July at 18 13-16c., August at 18 11-16c.@18¾c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,273 bales, including 46 bales from Philadelphia and 2,227 bales per rail.... The day's receipts at the shipping ports were 5,883 bales.... The week's exports from this port have been 15,015 bales. Also, 145 bales Sea Island.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14½	14⅝	14⅝
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅝	16¾	16¾
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅛	17½	17⅝	17⅝
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅜	18½	18½
Middling	19⅛	19⅜	19½	20
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅜	21⅝	22

CANDLES—Have been slow of sale, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to prices. Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 19c.@20c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 30c.; sperm, patent, 40c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c., ⅌ ℔.

DRUGS AND DYES—Has been quite irregular as to values, on a generally very moderate trade.

DYEWOODS—Have been partially neglected, yet quoted about steady as to price.

FERTILIZERS—The demand for the leading kinds has been moderate since our last, with values quoted about steady as a rule.

FISH—The leading kinds have been in fair request and firm in price on restricted offerings of stock. Dry Cod quoted at $6 50@$6 75 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $15@$16 50; No. 3 at $9@$10 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$5 50; Smoked Herring at 22c.@25c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand, especially trade stock, yet quoted essentially unchanged as to values. Shipping extras, most wanted, and held with confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,900 bbls., all told, including very inferior to superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 35, chiefly $6@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 50@$7 40, chiefly at $7 25@$7 40; good to very fancy do., $7 40@$8 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 65@$7 35, chiefly at $6 90@$7 25; very poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7@$7 40 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.... Southern Flour unchanged, but quiet; 500 bbls. sold, in lots.... Of California Flour, 200 bbls. were placed at $9 50 ⅌ bbl.... Rye Flour firm; 450 bbls. changed hands.... Corn Meal active and steady; sales, 1,600 bbls., chiefly Yellow Western, for shipment, at $3 25@$3 30 for fair, up to $3 50 for choice, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been more active, but other than strictly prime stock has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel cheaper, the lower grades showing decided heaviness, under more urgent offerings. Really prime Milwaukee Spring has been very scarce; none available in store, and little offering to arrive; held above the views of purchasers. Winter Wheat has attracted more attention from millers, in part to arrive, and prime samples have shown more firmness. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 75,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 68 for fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, rail stock; $1 66@$1 68 for good to very choice No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat; $1 62@$1 64 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, car lots; $1 59@$1 60 for Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed; $1 52@$1 56 for No. 3 Spring; $2 05 for (5,000 bushels) very good Amber Michigan, to arrive soon; $1 95 for ordinary White Genesee, afloat. For forward delivery, a moderate demand has been noted on the basis of $1 62 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, first half of June option, with sales of 25,000 bushels at this rate.... Corn has been without material change as to values, on a restricted business for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 51,000 bushels at 69½c. for old Mixed Western, afloat; quoted at 67c. for do., in store; 67c.@68½c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, afloat; 68½c.@69c. for new Yellow do. For forward delivery, further sales have been made of 25,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, first half of June option, at 65c., showing a steady market.... Rye held firmly, but inactive.... Barley lower, with sales reported of 13,700 bushels Canada West, at $1 15 ⅌ bushel.... Of Barley-malt, 5,000 bushels State were placed on private terms.... New Oats have been decidedly stronger in price, and a brisk demand for trade account, especially for mixed. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels, at 50c.@53c. for poor to very choice Mixed Western, chiefly at 51c.@52c. for fair to good; 49c.@51½c. for Black do.; 55c.@56½c. for White do., (the latter quite scarce,) showing an advance of 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel. Old stock nominal.... Hay, Straw, and Feed essentially unchanged.... The week's exports hence for European ports have been 14,269 bbls. Flour, 139,164 bushels Wheat, 288,584 bushels Corn, 10,550 bushels Rye, and 4,696 bushels Barley.

HARDWARE—Has been generally quoted steady, though selling rather less satisfactorily as to amount.

HIDES—Have attracted rather more attention toward the close, and have been quoted somewhat steadier as to values. The week's receipts have been 68,983 Hides; sales, 29,400 Hides and 80 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 4,400 Dry Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios, 21@22½ ℔s. at 25½c.; 8,500 Dry Montevideo, 21 ℔s., at 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; 1,900 Dry Montevideo, 21 ℔s., sent to tan; 6,408 Dry B. A. Montevideo and R.G. Kips, (part to arrive,) 10@12 ℔s., part at 27½c. gold, selected; 1,300 Dry Central American, 18@20 ℔s., at 21c. gold, as they run; 300 Dry California, 24 ℔s.; 1,200 Mexican and Texas, 22@24 ℔s., on private terms; 2,500 Dry Mexican and Texas Kips, 10 ℔s., part at 23c.; 1,400 Wet Salted Texas, 50@55 ℔s., part at 13c.; 1,500 Wet Salted City Ox, 70 ℔s., at 11½c., currency, selected; 80 bales Calcutta Cows, on private terms. The stock on hand is 226,200 Hides and 948 bales; same time last year, 87,700 Hides and 200 bales.

MOLASSES.—Quiet within the previous range.

NAILS.—There has been a fair jobbing inquiry noted for supplies, at former quotations.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin quite active and quoted firm, shippers buying more freely. Sales, since our last, 1,425 bbls. Strained and Good Strained at $3 10@$3 15; 400 bbls. No. 2 at $3 20@$3 35, and 200 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 87½@$4 50. Also, a cargo of Strained at Wilmington on private terms.... Of Washington Tar, 120 bbls. sold at $3 75 ⅌ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine quiet but firm at 50c. Sales 110 bbls. Also, 20 bbls. at 51c., from wharf, and 52c. for New-York packages.

OIL-CAKE—Has been more sought after for shipment at steady rates. The week's exports have been 12,858 pks. City quoted at $37 50@$38, gold; Western, $40@$41, currency.

PETROLEUM—Generally dull, on the basis of 9¾c. for Crude, in bulk; 20c. for Refined, here, and 19¾c. for do. at Philadelphia.

PROVISIONS—A limited business has been noted in Pork for early delivery at about steady figures; sales, 280 bbls. new Western Mess at $17 75, with Prime Mess quoted at $17 50@$18, and extra Prime at $14 75. For forward delivery, no transactions reported; Western Mess, May options, quoted at $17 75; do., June, $17 65.... City Dressed Hogs salable at 7¼c.@8c., the latter an extreme for very light; Western nominal.... Cut Meats rather quiet, with sales of 200 tcs. Pickled Hams, 17 ℔s., at 11½c.; 50 boxes Short-cut Hams, 20 ℔s., at 11c.; and sundry odd lots of Bulk Meats at about previous rates.... Bacon dull, with sales of 150 boxes City Long Clear at 9¾c.... Lard a shade stronger in price, and in more confident demand; sales, for early delivery, 274 tcs. Western Steam at 9¼c.@9 5-16c. for fair to prime; 50 tcs. Western Kettle at 9½c.; 220 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 9¾c.@9½c.... And for forward delivery, 750 tcs. Western Steam, May options, at 9 5-16c., closing with this rate bid, and 9⅜c. asked; June options quoted at 9 9-16c.@9¾c., and July at 9 13-16c.@9⅞c.... A light jobbing business reported in Beef products, within the previous range.... Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as last noted.... The week's exports hence for European ports have been 1,500 tcs. and bbls. Pork, 1,619 tcs. and bbls. Beef, 14,592 boxes Bacon, 5,904 pks. Lard, 18 pks. Butter, and 15,019 boxes Cheese.

SALTPETRE—Has been selling very slowly; quoted at 7¼c.@7⅝c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

SKINS—Deer have been quoted steady, with sales reported of 5,000 ℔s Central American and 2,000 ℔s. Texas, &c. Receipts—46 bales from Aspinwall, 130 bales from Porto Cabello, 48 bales from Truxillo, and 11 bales from Texas, &c. Goat inactive within the previous range. Sales—100 bales Curacoa, 75 bales Mexican, 32 bales Calcutta, 15 bales Payta, and 15 bales Matamoras, &c. Receipts—152 bales Mexican, via New-Orleans, 16 bales from Aspinwall, 6 bales from Porto Cabello, and 20 bales Southern.

SOAP—Domestic makes have been moderately dealt in at unchanged figures. Foreign dull but about steady. Castile quoted at 9¼c.@9½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—Have been firm, though rather tame. Mace quoted at from $1 17½@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.; Cassia at 25c.@25½c.; Cloves at 26¼c.@27c.; East India Pepper at 19c.@20c.; Pimento at 11¼c.@11½c.; Ginger at 10c.@11½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Quoted steady on the basis of previous figures, but very quiet; 200 hhds. Centrifugal sold at 9¾c., and 200 boxes do. at 9¾c. ⅌ ℔. Refined as in our last.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 225,000 ℔s. prime, at 9 1-16c. ⅌ ℔., mostly City stock, for shipment. Market steady. The week's exports hence have been 646 pks.

WHISKY—Closed dull at 93c. Sales reported of 155 bbls. in lots.

WOOL—In domestic product, the movements of the week have been on a restricted scale. The demand has been less active, and has been mostly for Fleece, California, and Texas stock. Holders, though not urgent in their offerings, have met the requirements of buyers quite readily at the ruling figures, which have indicated rather less firmness, though no material alteration in the general market. In foreign, an extensive business has been reported, mainly in Cape and Montevideo, the available supplies of which have been reduced by the free sales noted, which have been on the basis of about previous quotations. The reported dealings embrace equal to about 145,000 ℔s. domestic Fleece at from 34c.@55c. for No. 1 to XXX, chiefly at 48c.@52c.; 60 bales domestic Pulled at 40c.@42c.; 75,000 ℔s. washed and unwashed stock, the latter at 30c.@32c., and the former on private terms; 245 bales and 10,000 ℔s. California Spring at from 20c.@33c., the inside price for very low grade; 200 bales and 130,000 ℔s. California Fall within the range of 15½c.@22c.; 52,000 ℔s. Texas at from 17½c.@25c.; 7,000 ℔s. Colorado at 18c.@20c.; 30,000 ℔s. Scoured stock at from 55c.@$1; 3,000 ℔s. Combing at 58c.; 1,170 bales and 55,000 ℔s. Cape, in sundry lots, mostly at from 32c.@36c., but including very low grade stock at 14c.@15c., gold; 230,000 ℔s. Montevideo, part at 31c.@35c.; 50 bales Australian, and small lots of other foreign, at essentially unaltered figures. The mail advices relative to the London Wool sales were favorable, reporting a large attendance of buyers and a spirited competition, on a firm basis as to values. Greasy stock seemed in especial favor with foreign purchasers.... From Philadelphia the report is of rather more urgent offerings of stock at current rates, with a moderate trade noted. X to XXX Fleece sold at 45c.@55c.; No. 1 and Super Pulled at 38c.@44c.; low Combing at 60c.; Unwashed do. at 40c., and Noils at 48½c.@50c.... From Boston the advices are of a less active movement, with, however, a firm market noted. The week's sales were 800,000 ℔s. domestic, and 280,000 ℔s. and 118 bales foreign. Included in the sales were X to XXX Fleece at 45c.@75c.; Super and Extra Pulled at 40c.@50c.; Cape at 30c.@36c., with very choice lots of the latter held at 38c.@39c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights were quiet for early use, with little room available, while for accommodation some weeks ahead, especially for Grain, by the British steam-ship lines, a good inquiry was noted, at stronger rates. The chartering movement indicated an improved demand for vessels for the Petroleum trade, at full figures, with some call for vessels for the Naval-store business.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 150 hhds. Tallow at 27s. 6d. ⅌ ton, and, by steam, 34,000 bushels Grain, by the steamer of May 31, at 7¼d. for Corn, and 7½d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel; 150 bbls. Pork at 4s. ⅌ bbl., and 3,000 Staves on private terms.... For London, by sail, prompt delivery to vessel, 8,000 bushels Grain at 8d. for Corn, and 8¼d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel; and, by steam, 700 bbls. Beef and 1,500 bbls. Pork at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 175 tcs. Provisions at 5s. ⅌ tierce; 150 boxes Bacon at 45s. ⅌ ton.... For Glasgow, by steam, 50 hhds. Tallow at 27s. 6d.; 100 tcs. Grease at 35s. ⅌ ton.... For Bristol, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 500 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 50s. ⅌ ton.... For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 500 tons, hence with about 2,750 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 3d.; an American bark, 335 tons, with about 2,250 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, on private terms; a British brig, 249 tons, hence with about 2,100 bbls. do., reported without reliable particulars; a British brig, 276 tons, (now at an Eastern port,) with Naval Stores, from Wilmington, at 8s. and 6s.... For Cork and orders, two barks, 569 and 500 tons, with Petroleum, from Philadelphia, privileges extending to the Continent, (reported chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms.... For Bremen, by steam, 7,650 bushels Rye, 1,100 bbls. Resin, 250 pks. Tobacco, 300 pks. Provisions and 1,360 pks. Merchandise, at full rates; also, a German bark, 776 tons, (now here,) with about 4,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ⅌ bbl.... For Hamburg, by steam, 200 hhds. Tallow, at 40s. ⅌ ton, and 5,000 bbls. Resin, at 4s. 4½d. ⅌ 280 ℔s.; also the Norwegian steam-ship Frithjof, 1,000 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For Stockholm, a Norwegian brig, 225 tons, hence, with about 1,500 bbls. Naphtha, at 5s. ⅌ bbl.... For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 378 tons, (to arrive from London,) with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. to the Mediterranean, and 7s. 3d. to the Adriatic. ⅌ 40 gallons; and an Italian bark, 461 tons, hence with about 14,200 cases Petroleum at 32½c. to the Mediterranean, (excluding the Spanish ports,) 38c. to the Adriatic and 50c. to Odessa, with £10 gratuity.... For Caibarien and back to Philadelphia, a bark, at $7 50 and $5.... For the north side of Cuba and back to Philadelphia, two barks and a schooner at $7 75 and $5, and $6 50 and $4 25.... For Cardenas and back to Philadelphia, a brig, with Molasses, at $4 50.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Flour steady and in good demand; Extra Spring, $6 25@$6 75. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 28@$1 28½; Strictly Regular, $1 28½@$1 28¾; Rejected, $1 05; No. 1 Spring, seller June, $1 28¾@$1 28⅞. Corn in good demand at 39¼c. for Regular, 40½c. for Strictly Fresh, 38c.@38½c. for Rejected, 41¾c.@42c. for June. Oats in fair demand and firm at 31¼c.@32c. for Regular; 32¼c.@32½c. for Strictly Fresh, 30½c.@30¾c. for Rejected; 33¾c.@34c. for June. Rye in fair demand and firm at 69½c. Barley quiet and weak at 74c.@83c. Mess Pork—Advancing tendency at $16 37½@$16 50, cash; for June, weak at $16 50@$16 75. Lard quiet; $8 87½@$8 90 cash; $8 90@$9 05 for June. Hams, in pickle, dull, at 10c.@11½c. Dry-salted Meats in fair demand; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6¾c.; Short Rib Middles firm at 8¼c.@8⅜c. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Whisky firm at 89½c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 68,000 bushels Wheat, 59,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 10.—The following are the Imports by Lake and Rail for the past twenty-four hours—1,250 bbls. Flour, 3,690 bushels Wheat, 90,800 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats, 453 bushels Barley. The Exports by Rail are not reported. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 75@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat unsettled; no sales to report; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 50@$1 53; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 45; White Canada, $1 75@$1 90; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 90. Corn unsettled; five or six cargoes arrived by lake to-day; buyers are waiting for the market to settle; sales of small lots of No. 2 at 53c.@55c. Oats quiet; Western Mixed, 44c.@45c. Barley steady; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; Two-rowed State, 84c.@88c.; Four-rowed State, 95. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley Malt—Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye Malt held at 95c. Balance of the market is unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Flour active, firmer, and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; choice White, $2 05@$2 10; fair to prime do., $1 85@$2; choice Amber, $2@$2 05; good to prime Red, $1 85@$1 98; common to prime do., $1 65@$1 80; Western Red, $1 80@$1 90; do. Amber, $1 95@$2. Corn firm; Southern White, 67c.@68c.; do. Yellow, 64c.; mixed Western, 64c. Oats firm; Southern, 50c.@55c.; Western mixed, 50c.; do. White, 51c.@52c. Rye firm at 95c.@$1 03. Hay unchanged. Provisions heavy and weak; Mess Pork dull at $18 50@$19. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c. Bacon in fair demand—Shoulders, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Rib Sides, 9¾c.@10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.@10½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14c.@16c. Lard dull and nominal at 9¼c.@9½c. Western Butter firmer; prime to choice, 26c.@28c.; choice grass, 30c. Whisky nominal at 93½c.@94c.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Flour unchanged; business small. Wheat unchanged; sales of sample lots of No. 2 Soft Spring at $1 30; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 60. Corn active and higher; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 39¼c.@40c., cash, in elevator; 41¾c.@42c., seller June. Oats active and higher; sales of No. 2 at 35¼c. cash, in elevator; 36¼c. seller July. Rye and Barley unchanged. Whisky higher at 90c. Pork nominal and lower; offered at $17 75. Dry-salted Meats flat. Bacon dull and declining; sales of Clear Sides at 9¾c.; closed firmer; some inquiry for futures but buyers and sellers apart. Lard nominal. Hogs lower at $4 50@$5 10. Cattle dull; sales of Inferior to Common at $2@$3 50; fair to choice Beeves, $4@$5 75. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 3,800 Hogs, and 1,000 Cattle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 10.—Flour in good demand and market steady; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring, $9 75 for Amber Winter, $10 50 for White Winter, $11 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales of small lot of Red Wabash at $1 92½. Corn dull; sales of four cars of Western at 60c.@60½c. Barley inactive and unchanged at $1 06 for Up-lake Canada. Rye and Peas quiet. Corn-meal, $1 25 for Bolted, $1 20 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed dull and prices are nominal; Shorts, $19; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $21, ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, Troy, and Schenectady, 42c. Receipts by Lake—13,100 bushels Wheat, 14,500 bushels Corn, 6,300 bushels Barley, 753,000 feet Lumber.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 10.—Flour steady. Wheat, advancing tendency; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 88; Amber Michigan, $1 78½, spot; seller June, $1 80½; No 1 Red, $1 84; No. 2 do., $1 79. Corn, advancing tendency; sales of High Mixed, spot, at 49¼c.@49½c.; seller May, 50c.; seller June, 50½c.; seller July, 51½c.@52c.; seller August, 53c.@53½c.; seller September, 55½c.; Yellow, 50c.; no grade, 47½c. Oats, advancing tendency; sales of No. 2 at 42c.; Michigan, spot, 42c.; seller June, 44c. Clover-seed sold at $4 90. Lake Freights—Flour to Buffalo, 3½c.@4c.; to Oswego, 7½c.@8c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—9,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 10.—Corn quiet at 54c. for Mixed; 55c.@57c. for White. Oats advanced at 44c. Bran dull and lower at 70c. Hay dull at $25 for prime; $27 for choice. Pork dull at $18. Dry-salted Meats dull at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 9c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¼c. for Clear Sides. Bacon drooping at 8¼c. for Shoulders, 10c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 10¼c. for Clear Sides. Coffee sold at 17¼c.@20c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 127½; Gold, 117½; New-York Sight ½ ⅌ cent. premium.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Flour in fair demand and higher at $7 75@$8. Wheat quiet at $1 72. Corn firm at 49c.@50c. Rye firm at 83c. Oats firmer at 42c.@48c. Barley firm. Butter steady. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally unchanged at $17 50@$17 75. Lard quiet; Steam held at 9c.; bid 8¾c.; Kettle held at 9¼c. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders held at 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@9c. Bacon quiet at 8¼c. for Shoulders, 9¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c. for Clear Sides, with jobbing sales. Whisky firm at 88c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Provisions quiet and steady. Mess Pork, $19@$19 50. Flour, good Spring and Winter, firmer, but prices unchanged; other grades dull and prices nominal; Superfine, $5 50; State Ohio and Indiana Extra Family, $8 50@$9 50. Wheat firm; choice Red, $1 95@$1 95½; No. 1 White, $2. Rye unchanged at 85c. Corn, business small and quoted lower; Yellow, 64c.; Mixed Western, 63½c.@64c. Oats unchanged. Whisky held at 95c.

DETROIT, May 10.—Flour unchanged. Wheat active and higher; sales of Extra, $2 04@$2 05; No. 1, $1 95@$1 95½; Amber, $1 78@$1 79. Corn steady; 50c. bid; 51c. asked. Oats in good demand at 40c. for Western. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 37; No. 2 do., $1 29¾. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2 at 32¼c. Corn in fair demand; advanced; No. 2 Mixed, 42c. Rye flat; No. 1, held at 68¼c. Barley steady; No. 2 Spring, 85c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 8¼c.; to Oswego, 14c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 76,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—Wheat steady; milling demand at full prices for choice samples; sales of 15 cars White Canada, to arrive, at $2 20. Rye sold at 98c. Corn weak; sales, 4 cars Western Mixed at 68½c. Barley taken freely by local maltsters at about $1 05@$1 07 for No. 2 Canada, and $1 10@$1 12 for No. 3 do. Oats unchanged.

MEMPHIS, May 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn in fair demand and higher at 56c.@58c. Oats in fair demand and lower at 42c.@46c. Bacon dull and drooping at 8¼c. for Shoulders; 10¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10¾c. for Clear Sides. Pork dull and drooping at $19 50.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; demand active and market somewhat firm; Extra 1,300-pound Steers sold at $6 25@$6 75; fair to good, $5@$5 60; choice worth $5 50@$5 85. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market active and firm; common to medium, sold at $5@$5 30; fair to choice, $5 35@$5 45.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—Wheat quiet, but firm; held at $1 80 for No. 1 Red; $1 65@$1 67 for No. 2 Red. Corn in improved demand; held at 45c.@46c. Oats steady at 45c. Petroleum—Standard White firm at 18¼c., in car lots; Ohio State Test, 24c.@24½c.

WILMINGTON, May 10.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 43½c. Resin firm at $2 50 for Strained; $2 65 for Low No. 1; $2 75 for No. 1; $3 50 for Extra No. 1. Crude Turpentine quiet at $2 for Hard, $3 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $2 75.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 10.—Cotton steady and firm; demand fair; Middling, 18c.@18½c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; Ordinary, 13½c. Net receipts, 998 bales; gross receipts, 1,032 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 3,093 bales; to the Continent, 1,349 bales; coastwise, 2,567 bales. Sales last evening, 5,300 bales; to-day, 3,000 bales; stock, 144,537 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 10.—Cotton steady; Middlings, 18c.; net receipts, 328 bales; gross, 401 bales; exports coastwise, 211 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 23,771 bales.

GALVESTON, May 10.—Cotton quiet; good Ordinary, 14c.@14¼c.; Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 734 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 42,117 bales.

MOBILE, May 10.—Cotton unchanged; Middlings, 17¾c.; net receipts, 5,613 bales; exports coastwise, 125 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 30,396 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 10.—Cotton quiet; Middlings, 18c.; net receipts, 808 bales; sales, 90 bales; stock, 31,299 bales.

MEMPHIS, May 10.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 16c.; receipts, 379 bales; shipments, 890 bales; stock, 25,715 bales.

AUGUSTA, May 10.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 17¾c.; receipts, 176 bales; shipments, 304 bales.

Another Story of California Productiveness.

From the San Francisco Alta, May 2.

Mr. James W. Layman, a young farmer from Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minn., who was encouraged by his brother to come to California as the paradise for those who till the soil, arrived in Los Angeles County, on the 22d of April, 1871, and immediately selected a little piece of ground about five miles from Santa Anna; he secured twenty-eight acres for $31 50 an acre, and commenced to build a house. Though the season was too far advanced to undertake to farm his land thoroughly, he put in enough seed to get a supply of corn for the next year. Finding that the average rainfall was light in his section, he joined in a company of ten and bought tools for boring artesian wells; after sinking seventy-six feet he found a good flowing well.

He was now fixed for raising corn, and in February he commenced planting, partly as an experiment to find out the best time; he concluded to do the bulk of his planting in April, and finished up in May, having put in twenty-six acres (two acres being reserved for grass and garden.) The work consisted in preparing the ground, for he did no hoeing nor weeding, nor working after the planting, except to pull the suckers on about five acres. This work he did alone. He gathered his crop in eighty days, with the help of a hired man, and now he shows the result: The shelled corn from the twenty-six acres weighs 128,000 pounds, equal to 110 bushels to the acre! P[illegible] good work for a young farmer who [illegible] he had not reached his twenty-f[illegible]

The result was produce[illegible] stated, by skill in preparing the groun[illegible] usual after-work being omitted, except [illegible] the suckers from the roots of five a[illegible] Mr. Layman thinks he could have in[illegible] his crop very materially by going through the whole field in that way.

The land is low, damp land, (the neighborhood is called Gospel Swamp,) and had neither rain nor irrigation during the growth of the corn.

Mr. Layman wanted hay for his horses, and on the 15th of May, 1872, he put in an acre of alfalfa, which he has now cut eight times, each time except the first getting a ton and a half of dry hay, and the grass was ready to cut again when he left home.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

JUST PUBLISHED.

AN ABSORBING NEW NOVEL,
By the author of
"SURRY OF EAGLE'S NEST."

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
By JOHN ESTEN COOKE,
Author of "Surry of Eagle's Nest," "Mohun," "Doctor Vandyke," &c., &c.
12mo. Fine cloth. $1 50.

"Her Majesty the Queen" is a thrilling historical story, full of exciting incident, with a plot that absorbs the interest of the reader from the commencement. It is manifestly the work of an experienced and able novelist, and will add greatly to the already extended reputation of its popular author.

, For sale by book-sellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of the price by

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia, and
No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN Y. SAVAGE, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second, third, and final general meetings of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1873, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the office of and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the above-entitled matter, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867; that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of the said bankrupt with the said Register, and that at said meetings I shall apply to the Court for a settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated New-York, May 9, 1873.

GEO. O. STREET, Assignee,
No. 15 John-st., New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS F. DALY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Thomas F. Daly of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 3,700.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON BAMBERGER and LEON BAMBERGER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1873. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Simon Bamberger and Leon Bamberger, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.

RAYMOND B. LIVERMORE,
Assignee.
my5-law3wM*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE EDWARD E. BROWN COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, May 10, 1873.—To whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register, at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 23d day of May, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. VAN DERZER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William L. Van Derzer, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1873.

MARTIN BERLITZ,
Assignee.
my12-law3wM*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLASER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

500 BARRELS OF THE BEST BRANDS of Portland Cement for sale by the Bandman Artificial Stone Company, No. 52 Broadway, Room No. 42.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

GOODS FROM AUCTION!

DECIDED BARGAINS!

We will open on MONDAY, May 12, and offer during the week, another large line of AUCTION-BOUGHT DRESS GOODS and SILKS, purchased during the recent STRINGENCY in the MONEY MARKET FOR CASH. Our former efforts having met with such a gratifying success, we have been encouraged to again purchase largely, and are thereby enabled to offer in DRESS GOODS and SILKS, SPRING and SUMMER NOVELTIES that are ATTRACTIVE in STYLE, TASTY in APPEARANCE, and for CHEAPNESS of PRICE CANNOT BE SURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE IN THIS CITY.

In CHEAP DRESS GOODS we have made a SPECIAL EFFORT, and call the ATTENTION of CONSUMERS to our LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT, which we are OFFERING AT PRICES that PLACE THEM WITHIN EASY REACH OF ALL.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST.,
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

READY-MADE SUITS!

MAGNIFICENT OPPORTUNITY!

We have on hand, and will OPEN FOR INSPECTION and SALE on MONDAY, May 12, and during the week, a large and varied assortment of READY-MADE SUITS, both IMPORTED and of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE. These SUITS are ADAPTED to the PRESENT SEASON, are made up in the different grades of SILKS and DRESS GOODS, and in the latest SPRING and SUMMER STYLES. Desiring to dispose of the entire stock at once, we have MARKED THE PRICES DOWN, and, in many instances, HANDSOME GARMENTS will be sold at little above the actual cost of importation or manufacture. This is an opportunity that consumers cannot afford to lose.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST.,
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

KID GLOVES.

1,000 D[illegible] Spring Shades, Blacks and Whites, 45 cents per p[illegible]
2,000 [illegible] Two Buttons, Drabs, Browns, and Slates, at 75 cents to $1 per pair.
The Best Two Button Marquise Dollar Glove in America.
5,000 Doz. Edwards, at $1 25 to $1 50 per pair.
2,500 Doz. of Clara, Alberts, Fantasia, and Militaire, $1 65 per pair.

GENTLEMEN'S.

Gentlemen's Gloves, $1, $1 25, and $1 50.
Our own manufacture and importation.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311 1-2 Grand-st., and 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

Cheapest Straw Goods in this City.
Cheapest Florida and Palmetto Hats.
Cheapest Ribbons and Flowers.
Inspect our stock. We have cheap Millinery Goods.

E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

KID GLOVES.

Jobbing Department.
Samples of our stock for the convenience of buyers at Spelman's Building.
No. 369 Broadway,
SECOND FLOOR.
Best low-priced Glove in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

REAL LACES.

A full assortment of
COLORED YAK,
COLORED CLUNY,
BLACK GUIPURE,
BLACK THREAD,
SPANISH BLONDES.
Real Point, Point Applique, Valenciennes Laces.
Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls.
10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. Spring and Summer styles, JUST IMPORTED. Beautiful costumes. Patterns with cloth models now ready. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. Cutting and basting. Come EARLY in the day.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at French's Hotel, corner Chatham and Frankfort streets, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1873.
MATILDA FRENCH, Executrix.
T. J. FRENCH,
R. P. FRENCH,
C. T. FRENCH,
H. B. FRENCH,
LOUIS FRENCH, } Executors.
f3-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. BURTNETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.
HENRY B. BURTNETT,
ABRAHAM G. BURTNETT,
MARY E. BURTNETT.
d16-law6mM* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA SANDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, corner Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, in the People's Savings Bank, or to John Henry Hull, attorney, at his office, No. 240 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1872. CHARLES T. RODGERS, Executor.
ja6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERNST SIMON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.
ap7-law6mM* ABRAHAM SIMON, Executor.

AT KINZEY'S. SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

500 boxes of Ribbons at less than 50c. on the dollar.
All-silk Gros Grains, 10c. yard up.
Watered Ribbons, 6c. yard up.
Cord-edge Ribbons, 4c. yard up.
Sash Ribbons, 20c. yard up.
200 boxes new and fine French Flowers, all colors, 10c. spray.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Great variety, 69c. to $15.
Bonnets and Round Hats, Every style, 25c. up to finest.
From Bankrupt sale, Real and Imitation Laces,
Real Guipures, 15c., 20c., 25c. up
Valencienne Laces, 2c., 5c. yard up.
French Threads, 15c. yard up.
Yak, Point, Duchesse, Maltese, &c.
From Bankrupt Sale, Immense stock of Silk Fringes and Gimps, every Color, shade, and quality.
Silk Fringes, 6c. yard up.
Silk Gimp, 10c. yard up.
Lining Silks, 25c. to 50c.
Trimming Silks, 50c. to $1 89.
Watered Silks, 75c. yard.
Black Silks, $1 yard up.
Rich corded Silks, 75c. per yard.
Bonnet Silks, good colors, 62c.
Real and Imitation Lace Normandy Capes, new style.
Llama Lace Shawls, $3 50 to $50.
Llama Lace Sacques, $3 50 to $50.
Lace Parasol Covers, 75c. up.
Lace Berthas and Capes.
Lace Veilings, 50c. yard up.
French Crapes, all colors, 50c.
1,000 dozens Silk Crape Dechine and Grenadine Ties and Scarfs, all less than half cost.
Windsor Ties, all Silk, 25c.
Crape Dechine Ties, 39c.
Wide rich Ties, 25c. to 59c.
An immense stock of Ladies' Underwear at about cost of the material; Chemises, fine goods, 69c. up; Drawers, fine material, 47c. up; Sacques, Night Dresses, Skirts, &c.
French Woven Corsets, 69c. up.
Summer Gossamer Corsets, 75c.
One Button Kids, 30c., 42c., 50c.
Two Button Kids, 49c., 59c., 75c.
The largest Stock of Hosiery In the City at retail.
Hamburg Edgings, 3c. to 98c.
Hamburg Insertions, 3c. to 98c.
Fancy Muslins, Swiss Jaconets, Lawns, Nainsooks, &c., 15c. up.
15,000 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½c. to 98c.
1,500 pieces Tucked and Embroidered Skirt Rufflings, 10c. to 20c. yard.
5,000 dozens Assorted Silk Fans, worth $1, for 25c. and 50c.
500 dozens Lace Tidies, 15c. up.
Real Thread Lace Collars, 25c.
Latest thing from Paris. Fancy Colored Linen Sets, 98c. set.
Pearl Ear Screws, silver wires, 49c.
Oxydized Sleeve Buttons, 25c. pair.
All the Novelties in Oxydized Gilt and Coraline Jewelry.
Bags, Belts, Porte-monnaies, Fans, Card Cases, popular prices.
Photograph Frames, 10c. up.
Carved Swiss-Wood Goods.
Parian and Bronze Goods.
Fancy Perfumeries and Soaps.
Opening new goods every day from auction, very low.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
Nos. 767 and 769 Broadway, corner 9th-st., N. Y.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES.

TWO YARDS WIDE, WARRANTED
PURE SILK AND WOOL,
$1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50.
The above prices are scarcely half cost of importation.

BLACK SILKS.

WARRANTED THE BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE.

HANDSOME ALPACAS,
40 CENTS AND 50 CENTS PER YARD.
PRINTED FRENCH BATISE, 25 CENTS. JUST HALF PRICE.

JACKSON'S MOURNING-STORE,
COR. BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

HANKINSON'S
STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS,
NO. 15 EAST 27TH-ST.,
between 5th and Madison avs., New-York.
No connection whatever with any other house.
The original Hankinson, and the only one of that name established in this business in 1861.
Insurance procured if desired.
WILLIAM H. HANKINSON,
Proprietor and Patentee.

DRY GOODS.

Straw Goods,
PALMETTO HATS,
Ribbons, French Flowers,
PARASOLS,

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT,

E. RIDLEY & SON,
NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

Florida and Palmetto Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed.
At least 25 per cent. cheaper than previous offerings.
CASH PURCHASES.

Over ten thousand Hair and Neapolitan Round Hats and Bonnets. Very desirable at 50c., 63c., and 75c. Special.

3,500 cases FOREIGN and DOMESTIC manufactured Straw Hats and Bonnets, all desirable and novel shapes, from 25c. to $3 each. The cheapest lot of goods offered for YEARS.

French and English Chip Round Hats and Bonnets, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, and $3.

500 cases Milan Round Hats and Bonnets, from 50c. to $1 75. Youths' and Boys' Hats, Extensive Stock.

We invite attention to our Trimmed Hat Department.

FROM AUCTION.

Twenty Thousand Fans ready to-day for inspection at 10c., 12c., 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1, at one-third Regular Prices.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

In stock over Fifteen Thousand Lined and Unlined, with and without Fringes. Club Handles, with Chatelaine in silk, pongee and linen materials, at 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, up to $5. Cheapest this season. A Special Cash Purchase.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Gros Grain at 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., and 38c.
Our Finest Grades will be found unusually cheap.
Sash Ribbons, all silk, 55c., 65c., 75c., 85c., and 95c.
Silk Turquois 75c., $1, $1 50 per yard, up.
500 Cartons of French Flowers, new purchases for cash, ready to-day.

EXAMINE OUR REAL LACES.
Passementerie Trimmings, Fringes and Ornaments, Parasol Covers, Barbes, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Lace Vails, &c., &c.
Ladies' Fine Muslin, Linen and Cambric Underclothing, in full variety, at reduced prices.

PARIS AND VIENNA GOODS.
Largest stock in this City to select from.
Real Oxydized Goods, Hundreds of New Styles and Varieties.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Children's Carriages, Infants' Carriages.
Leather Traveling Bags and Satchels, 65c., 75c., 88c., $1 up. Leather Belts, Pocket-books, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

EXAMINE OUR CURIOSITY-ROOM.
Examine our Jewelry.
Full lines of Gents' Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.
Whalebone Corsets, 60c., 65c., 75c., 85c., 94c., $1 up.
Panier Bustles, 20c., 25c., 37c., 45c., and 50c.

E. RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, and
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN STS., New-York,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

18 1-2 CENTS.—FINE WHITE MATTINGS, red Check, fancy and coir Mattings; bargains in damaged Ingrain Carpets; Tapestry Brussels, $1 20. ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,958.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause: The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the constructing, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructures, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid or the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the track of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.

(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

AUCTION SALES.

Avery's Art Sale!

HIS WELL-KNOWN COLLECTION OF

160 FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS,

BY OVER 100 CELEBRATED ARTISTS

NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY and EVENING at

NO. 625 BROADWAY.

PURCHASERS SELDOM HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SELECT FROM SO LARGE AND SO WELL-CHOSEN A COLLECTION, ONE IN WHICH THE SUBJECTS ARE SO VARIED AND INTERESTING, AND WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN A PUBLIC WAY, AND WHERE THEY WILL HAVE THE CHANCE OF PROCURING THEM AT LESS THAN THEIR MARKET VALUE, WHICH IS DESTINED TO RULE STILL HIGHER. THEY MAY BE ASSURED THAT THEY WILL NOT BE FOR SALE AFTER THE AUCTION, AND GENTLEMEN ARE EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO BE REPRESENTED BY SUCH BIDS AS THEY ARE WILLING TO GIVE FOR ANY PAINTING THEY DESIRE.

They will be sold on the EVENINGS of TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MAY 13 AND 14, by R. SOMERVILLE, at his gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

The paintings will be carefully delivered free of charge.

SALE OF SMALL-ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 17, 1873. }

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1873, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, New-York, a quantity of small-arms and accoutrements, as follows, viz.:

6,762 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, serviceable.
174 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, needing repairs.
6,661 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonets.
6,355 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonet scabbards.
4,344 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, serviceable.
417 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, needing repairs.
273 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, serviceable.
26 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifle sabre-bayonets and scabbards.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale and noted in the catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality; but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Chief of Bureau.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.—HOUSEHOLD furniture at auction, on the Marine Pavilion grounds at Far Rockaway, Long Island, estate of Richard Bainbridge.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on Monday and Tuesday, May 12 and 13, at 11 o'clock each day, a large number of rose-wood and black-walnut parlor suits, in reps; grand rose-wood piano-forte, centre, side, and card tables; mantel mirrors, rose-wood sofas, in brocatel; oak and black-walnut dining extension tables and chairs; black-walnut arm and side chairs; black-walnut lounges and Turkish chairs; a large number enameled bed-room suits; black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, &c.; a large quantity of silver-plated ware, pitchers, basins, and toilet sets; matting, oil-cloths, carpets of all kinds, linen shades, cornices, &c. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.
We shall sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, at Nos. 7 and 9 Greene-st., by order of C. Werner, assignee, the stock of clothing, &c., of M. Loudner, bankrupt.
JONES, UNDERHILL & SCUDDER.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 Broadway, near Bond-st., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 13, and following days, at 3 P. M., a large catalogue of English and American books, comprising standard and miscellaneous publications, illustrated works, attractive and popular juvenile Bibles, prayer-books, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, Monday, May 12, at 11¼ o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Fred. Thompson, and can be seen at Pier No. 14 East River; also, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Pass By, and can be seen at Pier No. 14 East River.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A CARD.
C. C. BEDELL respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally that he has fitted up those large stores, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., making a large and elegant reception-room, exclusively for employers, where he continues to supply them, as usual, with first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of very superior servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, coachmen, waiters, grooms, useful men.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—All parties wanting help, and all help wanting situations, male or female, English Protestant and all other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, chamber-maids, houseworkers, laundresses, and young girls.

ATTENTION LADIES.—YOU WOULD do well to call at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) for first-class German, French, and Irish help, for any capacity, for City and country. References investigated.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WOULD like an engagement as companion or governess in this neighborhood or to visit Europe. Best of references given and required. Address A. B. C., Brooklyn Post-office.

AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN LADY would like to take charge of a house in the City or out; best of reference given. Call or address Mrs. Rowl, No. 151 East 59th-st.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND ELEGANT rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, will be found a superior class of German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy, respectable Protestant girl, who understands her work in every detail; is a competent waitress and thorough chamber-maid; will give best recommendations from former employers; will go in country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, who has unexceptionable City reference for ability and character; is remarkably neat and active; will go with a family in the country; is willing to assist in the fine washing and ironing. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A HIGHLY-recommended Protestant; can be generally useful in a family in almost any capacity; thoroughly understands her duties in every respect; desires a good, comfortable home in preference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her work thoroughly; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By an experienced, competent young girl; is first-rate waitress, and a neat, clean chamber-maid or parlor-maid; is very willing and respectful; can give good and long references from her former employer. To be seen at the French Bureau, No. 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a German Protestant young woman; would assist with washing and ironing; thoroughly competent, and has best of City references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable German girl as chamber-maid and waitress or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Call at No. 155 East 26th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN COUNTRY OR City, by a first-class English Protestant chamber-maid and nurse; she is very fond of children, and can furnish the best of references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; was over three years in her last place; good City reference. Call at No. 312 East 37th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; is neat and obliging; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR CHAMBER-MAID and Seamstress.—Has no objection to take care of grown children or to wait on a lady; best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 218 West 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A DESIRABLE young woman; competent, tidy, and trustworthy; served in the best families many years; references; wages, $17. Apply at French Bureau, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor. D. L.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and washing; country preferred. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 99 Park-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 223 West 35th-st., fourth floor, back room.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Hau's, No. 348 Bowery, entrance on Great Jones-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Haw's, Nos. 348 Bowery, entrance on Great Jones-street.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands French, English, and American cooking; six years' excellent City reference from last place. Call at No. 224 East 34th-st., second floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two very neat, respectable young people; one is an excellent family cook, good washer and ironer; the other is a thorough chamber-maid and excellent waitress; both will do the work of a family between them, in City or country; will give best recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman, who is a competent English cook; can do all kinds of family cooking; understands meats, game, poultry, fish, soup, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By two young girls in a private family, one to cook, wash, and iron; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to separate; best City reference. Call at No. 332 West 40th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor front.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is neat and tidy; has unexceptionable City references from her last place; City or country; Newport preferred. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, who can do all kinds of English cooking; soups, jellies, cake, desserts, bread, biscuit, &c.; has the best of City reference; will go the country with a family. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—SIX YEARS' CITY REFERENCE, by a smart cook, for a private family; understands cooking in all its branches and baking; assist in washing and ironing; wages, $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a neat, willing Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or would do chamber-work and fine washing, in a small family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 330 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—BY AN A NO. 1 COOK, FRENCH and English cooking in all its branches; jellies, cake, ices, desserts, soups, bread and biscuit, bone and lard, &c.; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT, VEGETABLE, and pastry cook; able to please the most fastidious taste; is also a good bread baker; no objection to the country; wages, $25; good City references. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A VERY HIGHLY RECOMMENDED woman of thirty, as being an excellent cook; sober, honest, neat, industrious, good temper, obliging; lived in the best families; do French or English cooking; bone, lard, meats, soups, pastry, creams; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTESTANT woman; very desirable person; honest, sober, industrious, capable, and can do French and English cooking; bone, lard, soups, jellies, creams, pastries; get up dinners for parties; very best testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman, as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, and excellent baker of bread and pastry; careful and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK AND ASSIST IN THE WASHING.—By a superior family cook, for desserts, soups, bread and biscuit, &c.; unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking in all its branches, boning, larding, &c.; best City reference. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK, COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, or Fine Washing.—By a very respectable young woman and a very good cook; country or City; lived in good families; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY OR CITY BY A superior cook, who will assist with the coarse washing and ironing; she is an excellent bread and cake maker, and understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK, &c.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A Scotch Protestant cook, washer, and ironer, in a private family; understands the care of milk and butter, as also the making of bread and cake. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable young woman to cook, wash, and iron in a private family; is good plain cook and good washer and ironer; prefers the country; good references. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

DOMESTIC HELP
Of all kinds constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—By a respectable young German girl, as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent laundress; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of cooking; is kind and obliging; six years' City references from her last place. Apply at Mrs. Weir's Select Family Office, No. 107 West 47th-st.

COOK.—BY A PLAIN FAMILY COOK WHO is a good bread and biscuit maker; would do the washing; is a good ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good references. Call at the French Bureau, No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; would take charge of a house during the Summer; best reference. Call for two days at No. 37 West 46th-st., present employer's.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD, CAPABLE woman, who can cook, wash, and iron, in a private family; no objections to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, and larding; good references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS experienced cook; no objection to country during Summer; excellent City reference; understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 232 West 19th-st.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, wishes to go to the country; can be seen at last employer's, No. 243 East 18th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER in a private family, and make herself generally useful. Call at No. 221 East 21st-st.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, Washer, and Ironer.—By a respectable young German girl; is willing and obliging, and is every way competent; best City reference. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A LADY WOULD like a position as housekeeper, or companion to an invalid lady; or is willing to accept any other position of trust not menial; good references. Address M. M. D., No 66 2d-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN as housekeeper for one or two houses. Inquire at No. 13 Stanton-st., rear house, Room No. 11.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy young woman; can do plain cooking and family work in general; has no objections to be generally useful in a family; is a very nice washer and ironer; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl, to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE German Protestant young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; operates on any machine; prefers the country; has sixteen months' City reference from present employer. Apply at Bedell's, 340 and 342 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID AND NURSE FOR Growing Children.—By a respectable, young, neat German girl; would like to go to Europe with a family; has two years' references from her present employer; lady to be seen. Call at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Cut, fit, operate; dress-maker, dress hair, or nurse by a very neat, tidy, honest, and obliging young woman; can take the entire care of a lady's wardrobe; will travel if wanted; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, who can do all kinds of fineries and laces up in a superior style, French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c.; is willing to assist in chamber-work; has the best of City reference. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN A NO. 1 FAMILY laundress, who can't be beat at puffing, fluting, and clear-starching; no objection to the country; the very best of City references; wages $20, or not less than $16. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman, who can do all kinds of fine washing and ironing, French fluting, &c.; has the best of City reference; will go with a family in the country. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY COMPETENT woman, as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' fineries and French fluting; no objection to a Summer-house or boarding-house; good City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamber-work if required; best City reference; thoroughly competent. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a Protestant woman, about thirty; highly respectable; can do French fluting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work neatly; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman wishes to go out washing and ironing, or would do house-cleaning; good City reference. Call or address No. 236 West 31st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS solicits ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at home. Call at No. 490 West 38th-st., one flight up, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; thoroughly understands her business; satisfactory references. Call for two days at No. 217 East 29th-st., Room No. 21.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Scotch woman as nurse; can take a baby from birth; has long experience; good sewer; none need apply but first-class families; country preferred; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 2.9 East 20th-st., first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, as infant's nurse; can take charge of an infant from birth and bring it up on the bottle; would do plain sewing; best City reference; no objection to travel with a lady. Call or address for two days No. 715 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT YOUNG SCOTCH Protestant girl, as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant or grown children; is also a good seamstress, by hand and machine; best of testimonials; two years and a half in her last place. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., French Bureau.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS nurse; is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children and fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant; many years' excellent City references. Call at No. 1,272 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts., one flight up, front room.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, with good City reference, to take care of an invalid or to wait on an elderly lady, do light chamber-work, and sew on a machine. Apply for two days, at No. 528 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse for an infant; is capable of taking full charge of it and bringing it up by the bottle; can produce unexceptionable City reference. Inquire for M. M., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN INFANT NURSE; ENTIRE charge from birth, and bring it up on the bottle; age under thirty, healthy, experienced, genteel, and with unexceptionable City references; wages, $18. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A first-class German young woman; is an excellent seamstress, and fully capable of taking care of an infant or growing children; very best City references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

NURSE.—BY A VERY TIDY YOUNG WELSH Protestant girl; is also a very good family seamstress; is kind, attentive, and affectionate to children; will give best recommendations from former employer. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman (a widow) as nurse; takes it from its birth and brings it up on the bottle; no objection to the country; City reference. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American woman as nurse; can give six years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 573 3d-av., near 53d-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a Protestant, as wet nurse in a good family; has no objection to the country, or to travel; good reference. Call on or address for two days Mrs. H., No. 1,125 2d-av., third floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN very experienced in the care of children—infant or growing children; good seamstress; willing to do some chamber-work; steady and obliging. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT nurse for small children, or would take charge of a baby; City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; would take care of a baby from birth. Excellent City references. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN Protestant woman as infant's nurse. Call at No. 293 5th-av., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE care of a baby, and will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 464 West 28th-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS child's nurse or as chamber-maid; is willing to do either; the best of reference. Call at 113 East 22d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman; first-class operator; can cut and fit children's clothes and do all kind of family sewing; is willing to assist in chamber-work; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN who can cut and fit ladies' or children's dresses; is a good operator and does all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—CAN SEW ON WHEELER and Wilson machine; no objection to assist with other work if required; best reference. Call or address No. 163 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress or nurse; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and operate on two machines; is willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY, UNDERSTANDS dress-making; excellent trimmer; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address S. M. S., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress and to wait on a lady; country preferred or would travel to Europe. Apply at No. 122 West 52d-st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl as seamstress and chamber-maid. Call at No. 107 West 16th-st.

TRAVELING COMPANION, OR NURSE and Seamstress.—By a very respectable young Protestant woman, who desires to go to Europe with a family; if cannot get the above, will go in any other capacity; will be useful and give unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, who can dress salads, polish glass and silver, carve, and serve at large companies; has superior City reference from some of the first families. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman; country or City; she is a thorough waitress; also an excellent chamber-maid; or will do chamber-work and waiting; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up of salads, &c.; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 and 342 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, one who thoroughly understands her business, or would take a chamber-maid's place; fully competent for either situation. Apply at present employer's, No. 371 West 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—AS COMPETENT WAITRESS; fully understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; has best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 218 West 36th-st.

WAITRESS.—EQUAL TO A MAN; HAS no superior in New-York, and unexceptionable City references; wages, $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as competent waitress in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at present employer's on Monday, at No. 65 East 54th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as waitress in a small family. Call at present employer's, No. 104 East 30th-st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, No. 134 Bowery, between Broome and Grand sts., furnishes employers promptly with clerks, copyists, cooks, coachmen, farmers, gardeners, laborers, mechanics, office boys, and all kinds of male labor, free of charge to employer or employe. Men forwarded to the country, on receipt of fare. Address personally, or by letter, (with stamp inclosed,) W. B. CHURCHILL. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch, Y. M. C. A.

A MAN WITH MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in manufacturing ladies' trimmings, as plaitings, flutings, rufflings, lace collars, &c., also a practical mechanic, and competent to invent and construct machinery for the purpose, is now open for an engagement with a party that is or intends to go into the above business. Address, for eight days, L. M. F., Station C, New-York.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS butler. Address R. P., Box No. 44 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MOST COMPETENT man of large experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; thoroughly understands his duty in every respect; a thorough groom and good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Apply at Dr. Lockhards', No. 124 East 13th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A sober, trustworthy man, (single,) who thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses, carriages, harness; safe and experienced driver; understands gardening; can milk; willing to make himself useful; unexceptionable City references. Address T. R., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A Protestant man, aged twenty-four years, who is an excellent groom and a good driver, in either City or country; good recommendations from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE MARRIED man, without incumbrance; is strictly honest and sober; understands his business thoroughly; has four years' first-class City reference from his last employer. Address W. R. M., Box No. 23, *Times* Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a married man; first-class coachman and gardener; wife will do chamber-work and waiting; no family; first-class reference from last employer as to character and ability. Address W. C., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWEDE as coachman; he is a good and careful driver, understands the care and management of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; would be found willing and obliging, and can furnish undeniable references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COACHMAN—BY A RESPECTABLE young German, single, as coachman; first-class driver; understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Call or address H. Young, No. 202 William-st., bakery.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE (COLORED) man, (private,) who thoroughly understands taking care of horses and driving; will be found willing and obliging; good references will be given. Call or address, for two days, Merritt, No. 56 Irving-place, club stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED single man as coachman, groom, or gardener; can milk, and will make himself generally useful; the best of reference. Address P. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; can be highly recommended. Call or address Martin, No. 203 West 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A first-class middle-aged man, not afraid to work; City or country; reference as to honesty, sobriety, and thorough knowledge of his business. Address James, Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS; A RESPECTABLE man; thoroughly understands his business; an excellent groom; careful City driver; strictly temperate and obliging; can produce the best City reference. Address B. B., No. 100 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO incumbrance; can procure unexceptionable City references in regard to sobriety and industry; is also an expert four-in-hand or tandem driver if required. Call or address W. M., No. 29 West 13th-st., stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, without incumbrance; has long experience, and understands his business thoroughly; first-class City reference. Address M. H., Coachman, No. 208 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; good City reference from last place; is not afraid of work. Call or address for two days, T. C., No. 47 East 52d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN (ENGLISH) as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 30th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO understands the business; will be generally useful; best references given. Address C. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman; unexceptionable City reference from present employer. His qualifications can be ascertained by calling on or addressing T. M., 644 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—AS COACHMAN AND groom, City or country; one who is not afraid of work; best reference from last place. Call on or address J. H. D., No. 146 West 29th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; has seven years' City reference from two places. Address J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single man; can milk and make himself useful; has good references from all employers. Address G. W., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; competent, and thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address J. L. Sadler, No. 144 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; can give the best of City reference. Inquire of late employer, W. H. De Forest, 20 East 46th-st.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe; best recommendations. Address Courier, *Times* Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARM-WORK, &c.—COOK AND LAUNDRESS, or House-work and Dairy.—By a man and wife; no incumbrance; can do all kinds of farm-work, also drive and groom horses, do plain gardening, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress, also butter-maker and general house-worker; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

FARMER, EXPERIENCED.—BY AN American man, who thoroughly understands farm-work, sowing, plowing, reaping, operating machines, caring all kinds of stock; also driving both horses and oxen; best recommendations; wages reasonable. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

FARMER.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL years' experience on a farm; thoroughly understands his business; best City references. Call or address Martin Quinn, No. 514 East 15th-st.

PORTER IN STORE, OR NIGHT Watchman.—By a respectable young man, who can give best reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Can be seen, or apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY A STEADY young man, (German,) on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver, plain gardener, and milker; would do the general work about a place; willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A MAN AGED TWENTY-seven years, is a good driver and groom; also can do all branches of plain gardening, caring lawns, milking, &c.; best recommendations; prefers a situation in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young colored man as useful man on a gentleman's place, and understands the care of horses thoroughly; also plain gardening. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN IN the country; active, able, and willing to work; references from present employer. Address Country, Box No. 215, *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business; best City reference from last place; left on account of family going to Europe; City or country. Address R. M., Box No. 88 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address Henry, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER OR BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant, fully posted in the duties of the position; City references for sobriety and competency; a thoroughly reliable servant. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has best City references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED waiter to take charge of a hotel for the Summer season, or first-class boarding-house; City reference as to capability. Address Charles Boese, No. 514 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS waiter in a private family or valet to a single gentleman; City or country; good city reference. Address M. G., Box No. 83 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly; has reference. Call at No. 237 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter in a private family; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 145 West 24th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER; A GENTEEL Christian Protestant woman, for the Old Man's Home at St. Johnland, on Long Island; about forty miles from New-York; immediately accessible by railroad. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital, 54th-st., corner 5th-av., on this Monday or Tuesday afternoon, between 3 and 5 o'clock.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, with good references, acquainted with housekeeping, including the care of milk and butter, to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days, at No. 134 East 28th-st., before 2 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A COLORED CHAMBER-MAID. One who is a good plain sewer, and can bring good references, may apply at No. 189 Madison-av., Monday and Tuesday, till 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TO GO TO A SUBURBAN TOWN, a good plain cook, who will assist with the washing and ironing. Inquire at No. 323 West 22d-st., this day, from 1 to 3 P. M.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN IRON house, a well educated young man, sixteen or seventeen years of age, who resides with his parents in this City. Address Box No. 2,059 Post-office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 29 Leroy-st.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP *is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms liberal.*

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will *dispose of* 100 PIANOS *and* ORGANS *of first-class makers, including* WATERS', *at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments.* New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, *for* $275 *cash. Organs* $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $135, *upwards.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED *for one stamp. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, Lodges, etc.* AGENTS WANTED.

CHICKERING & SONS'

(Established 1823)
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 155 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—WM. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., have finished and for sale one of eight stops, pedals, two of twelve stops, pedal bass. Warranted superior in tone and finish, and contain all improvements. Apply as above.

BEST PIANOS.—HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, Berry's and other new and second-hand pianos and organs for rent and sale on instalments, very cheap. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 52 WEST 45TH-ST., A handsome $750 rose-wood piano, only three years old, will be sold for $350 cash, by a family going to Europe.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART—Miss Neilson, Miss Pateman, Mr. F. Bangs.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE SQUIRE'S LAST SHILLING—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Effie Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO—Mr. Fechter, Mr. C. Wheatleigh, Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—AZRAEL—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Lala.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

STEINWAY HALL.—Matinée at 3. PIANO RECITAL—Mr. Rubinstein.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $22—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Rarely has the love of sensation been more heartlessly displayed than by the manner in which currency was given last evening to the story that Gov. DIX had died suddenly during the afternoon. Upon no better authority than what at best was mere rumor, Rev. Dr. HALL and Rev. Dr. TAYLOR announced the fact to their congregations, thus giving authority to a report that, however probable in itself, was discredited by its origin. We do not doubt that these reverend gentlemen fully credited the information that reached them by this suspicious channel, but we are sure that if they had possessed more practical knowledge of affairs, they would have waited for more certain intelligence before exciting the public mind with news of such grave import. It is impossible now to trace this canard to its source, or to imagine the motives in which it originated. After some time of painful anxiety, it was ascertained that Gov. DIX was in excellent health at the time of his reported decease. The story of his death was very generally circulated through the City during the evening, but it was found that its currency was chiefly due to the announcements in the churches.

Another disaster has overtaken labor combinations in the result of the gasmen's strike in Brooklyn. After some little inconvenience for a day or two, the company is able to announce that it has a sufficient number of new hands, and will hereafter manufacture a full supply of gas. In nearly all its incidents the Brooklyn strike repeats the story of the strike in this City. It is not creditable to the workmen in either case that the police were required to guard the new men from annoyance, if not injury, at the hands of the strikers. Workmen of all classes should remember that while it is their right to make such bargains as they please with employers, everybody else is entitled to the same privilege. When men who refuse to accept offered terms for labor, attempt to interfere with those who do, they are guilty of a usurpation of the rights of others which is little to their credit. The gasmen should have learned from their experience in this City that such conduct results only in damage to themselves.

From our Georgia letter it will be seen that an attempt is being made to intimidate the United States Judge, Marshal, and Grand Jury charged with the duty of bringing the participants in the Macon massacre to justice. Some of the newspapers teem with the most virulent abuse of these officials, with the evident purpose of creating a public sentiment against them which they cannot withstand. Nevertheless, five persons have been indicted, and we hope will be brought to speedy trial, in order, if they are found guilty, that they may be promptly punished. Whenever there is the slightest symptom of resistance to the law the authorities should take care that the laws are swiftly and vigorously enforced. This is especially required in disaffected portions of the South. A few examples of punishment inflicted by the natural course of legal proceedings for crimes due to political causes, will do more than anything else to restore order. When the law is shown to be more powerful than the lawless, its supremacy is restored, and the community is safe.

Mr. HUSTED, during the present session of the Legislature, has done many things deserving commendation, and we were therefore the more surprised at his course on the "Local Improvement" bill. He should more carefully examine this measure, when we are sure he will see that it confers vast and unguarded powers such as the Legislature should give to no one. Neither he nor the majority of the Legislature should enact a law by which great damage might be done the City. We are convinced this bill is open to this objection.

Among the more encouraging facts in the social condition of France is the tendency, which seems quite marked, to form co-operative societies of production. Several of the Parisian trade-unions have devoted a portion of their spare funds to this purpose, the journeymen tailors having two of them, started within the year. The Bordeaux locksmiths are organizing a similar movement, and efforts are making to extend it to other cities. We do not believe that in the present condition of the laboring classes in France or elsewhere a perfect system of co-operation is possible; but the principle is most promising, and every experiment points to for final success.

Gov. SMITH, of Georgia, is writing letters in favor of various ship-canals as a means of cheapening transportation, which show a contempt for topographical obstacles which has rarely been surpassed. His pet scheme is to make water run up hill by connecting the Tennessee and Coosa Rivers by a canal, as a means of giving an outlet to the produce of the West at Savannah. He is prepared with figures to show that, this canal being constructed, transportation would be cheaper to a shipping point than by the present routes; but his scheme has not, thus far, met with that approval in the West which his earnestness in urging it deserves. The general need is not to build up Savannah, but to reach the markets of the world; and the producers of the West have thus far dealt with this question in a more practical spirit than the Governor, who is intent upon increasing his popularity in his State. We do not doubt that the convention which assembles in St. Louis to-morrow will meet this question of transportation only in its practical aspects. In that case, Gov. SMITH and his canal are not likely to receive much consideration.

What little strength remained in the Republican movement in England has been greatly diminished by the letter of Mr. JOHN BRIGHT, read yesterday to a Republican Convention at Birmingham, declaring emphatically against the effort to uproot the British monarchy. It is not probable that the agitation in favor of a Republic will make any progress in popular sympathy when it is so distinctly repudiated by Mr. BRIGHT and is supported chiefly by such men as ODGER.

The Chief Justiceship.

The President's resolution to defer for a long time yet the selection of Chief Justice CHASE's successor is a very commendable one. The choice at best is difficult, and can be made rightly only after the most careful deliberation. It is not only that the duties of the office are of the highest importance and require a man of the very highest order to perform them, but the bestowal of the office will be the strongest possible declaration the Administration can make of its own standard of fitness for judicial position. The Chief Justice is in a great degree the exemplar of the Judiciary of the country. It lies with the Government, in filling the vacancy now existing, to maintain, and even to add to, the respect the office has alway commanded. We are confident that the country can depend on the President to give weight to this view of his duty.

There is another point, not so obvious, which we are sure will not escape the President's attention. We are on the eve of a great struggle between the people and the railroad corporations, and the turning-point in that struggle may very possibly be the construction given to the Constitution of the United States by the court of last resort. The people have no desire that any judge should be placed upon the bench directly or indirectly committed to a view of the Constitution unfavorable to the railways. But it is certain that they will look with great suspicion upon any appointee at all biased in favor of the corporations. It is not improbable that the railways will undertake to secure a hold on the Supreme Court. They have purchased Legislatures and Governors and assailed Congress. They are not above any means that may be necessary to fortify their interests in the Judiciary. They cannot hope to succeed by any coarse device. There would be no possibility of their securing a nominee who could be approached even remotely by corruption. But the corporations are not confined to this class of weapons. Prejudice would be worth as much to them as pliability. They would leave no stone unturned which could possibly aid them, and so extended and subtle is their influence that it is not unreasonable that the President should be on his guard against them. No severer blow could be struck to the reputation of the Supreme Court, or to the stability of the Government, than an even plausible suspicion of railway influence in the court. Fortunately, the course dictated by the plainest considerations of general duty is one which would make it impossible for the President to err in this respect. He has only to make sure of a nominee of such recognized high character, and such proven capacity, as the place requires, to make any schemes the railways may be hatching of no avail.

Westchester County.

Public attention is attracted in an unusual degree to the various portions of this large county, both with respect to its convenience as a place of residence and its advantages for investment in real estate. If the upper portions of the county be considered, there can be no question that this whole region has developed much more slowly during the past thirty years than might have been expected, or than has been the case with similar districts in New-Jersey. Within that period the Harlem and Hudson River Railroads have come into active operation, and have practically made the whole region a suburb of this City. Villages twenty miles out on the Hudson, which used to be two hours and a half from New-York, and which were very inaccessible in Winter, are now three-quarters of an hour from the Forty-second-street Station, and more comfortably reached in the stormiest day of Winter than is the Central Depot from Wall-street. As country residences, these places have not been improved by the railroad. Without any good reason, and at enormous expense, this road was made to run along the edge of the river, instead of in the back country, the consequence being that all the unequaled sites for villas and country-houses, along the whole river, were cut by a railroad over their most beautiful slopes, and near their finest aspects. Many handsome grounds were forever marred in their appearance. The solitude and repose of these lonely places were forever broken, and to all the old residents of the river its beauties were never the same after the construction of the railroad that they were before. The æsthetic damage, however, has been compensated by the rise in the value of property brought about by the road, and the convenience of access.

The remarkable thing, however, about these fine sites has been that their value has often not risen in proportion to the increase of similar property elsewhere near the city.

It is true, wherever a considerable town has sprung up, the price of land in its immediate neighborhood has increased enormously. Land also on the Hudson, within what may be called the City limits upon Manhattan Island, has improved to an immense degree in value, but we know of villages within twenty-five miles of the City where superb sites cost twenty-six years ago from $750 per acre to $1,200, and which sell now for from only $2,000 to $2,500, the increase in value being hardly greater than would accrue by compound interest. One of the finest sites on the river, within twenty miles of the City, since purchased for an orphan asylum, remained for thirteen years at about the same price, $1,100 per acre. On the immediate banks of the Hudson, anywhere north of Yonkers, beautiful sites can be purchased for $2,000 to $3,500 per acre, and a mile back, on the line of hills between the Hudson and the Nepperhan, large plots with magnificent views can be bought at about $1,000 per acre. The southern and eastern portions of Westchester County have developed much more rapidly, and land near the Harlem River is running up to a most speculative price. Many sites on the eastern side of the county, though far inferior in beauty of scenery, are selling at higher rates even than those on the Hudson.

One cause of the slow growth of Hudson River property, as compared to the New-Jersey property, is the character of the government of the villages. In New-Jersey, the small towns near New-York are mainly controlled by a very intelligent class of people, many of them New-England men doing business in the City. The Hudson River towns and villages are governed either by a crowd of ignorant Irish laborers, led by some local Tammany politician, or by the old Dutch farmers of the back country. Neither of these "ruling classes" care anything about the improvement of the villages, or any of the modern conveniences for small towns. The consequence is that most of the Hudson River villages are an eyesore and a nuisance to the stranger and traveler. Their streets are muddy in Winter and dusty in Summer, with steep grades and poor connections; pigs and goats abound, and the palings along some of the avenues seem to have been constructed in the time of the Revolution. The first aspect which the stranger sees on landing, is a hideous group of laborers' tenement-houses, lager-beer saloons, and "one-horse" taverns. The view is anything but inviting to the City resident looking for a home; but outside of the village the aspect immediately changes; there he finds superb places with all the beauties which wealth, art, and natural scenery can give. But this very contrast makes a part of the difficulty for the person seeking a residence. There is no intermediate property of a moderate value for the small householder. He must either live next to a shanty or a lager-beer saloon, or in a grand villa. Cottages and grounds, separate from the village, renting from $500 to $1,000, are comparatively rare on the Hudson.

But the greatest of all obstacles to the growth of Hudson River property, has been the difficulty of communication. The boat-transit, which might be made one of the most charming and convenient excursions of the country, is always managed so as to put the traveler in the most inaccessible parts of the City, landing him at the foot of remote streets, where there is no connection with anything, and where a lady can with difficulty make her way over a crowded dock. The railroad connection is always in some way or other impeded, and grows longer every year. When the new Grand Central Station was finished, it was supposed that all the towns north of Spuyten Duyvil would be put in quicker connection with Wall-street; but whatever was gained on the main road is lost by the slowness of the Fourth-avenue line, so that Yonkers, which is within sixteen miles of the City, is still nearly an hour and a half from the Astor House. This season, too, owing to the alterations on the track below Harlem River, will necessarily be a period of slow transit, and owing to the enormous crowding of the three lines, it is proposed now to put all the towns between Yonkers and Tarrytown in connection with the old Thirtieth-street Station, by means of hourly way trains. This will make the time between upper Westchester and the City longer than ever before, and thus proportionately diminish the value of property. The only hope for Hudson River residents is in some practical scheme of rapid transit, or in some connection of railroad and steam-boat which would make the approach to the most beautiful portions of Westchester County both rapid and convenient.

The Insane Poor.

The presentment of the Grand Jury in Philadelphia, on the 3d of this month, contained, among other things, a very decided expression of opinion in regard to the deficient accommodations of the insane department of the almshouse in that city. Of the management of that department they speak, we are glad to see, in highly favorable terms. What they object to is the insufficiency of room in the buildings, and the want of suitable grounds and other means for facilitating the recovery of the patients.

If the decided want of needful provision for those to whose poverty is added the terrible affliction of loss of reason were confined to Philadelphia, it would, even then, be a subject of no small importance. That in so large and wealthy a city there should be such a state of things in this respect as is spoken of by the Grand Jury, and as has been long well known by the community to exist, is a circumstance which, to say the least of it, is not creditable to the place where it occurs. But that city is not at all peculiar in this matter. On the contrary, there is, in almost all parts of the United States—making full allowance for every exception that could be named—a marked deficiency in the arrangements for taking care of those of the insane whose friends cannot afford to pay for the needed attention. And here it may be remarked that a case of insanity in a poor man's family is often, besides all the distress it occasions in other ways, a fearful tax upon their pecuniary resources. Even apart from the expense of maintaining the individual in an asylum, it may be the head and support of the family himself who is thus afflicted. A widow with a number of little children often has a severe struggle to find the means of support. A woman who, in addition to all other burdens, is striving to get enough to keep a husband, who is afflicted with loss of reason, in an asylum where he can have the best means of recovery, is, so far as the struggle with poverty is concerned, more than a widow.

There is a very common impression that the poor are much less apt than the rich to become insane. This idea is, at any rate when carried to the extent to which it exists in the minds of many persons, an incorrect one. There is, indeed, in some instances, an advantage experienced by the laboring classes in regard to the opportunities for giving the patient employment at home. This is especially true in the rural districts. A farm laborer, whose brain is affected, may often be perfectly competent to guide a plow; and it may be the very best thing for his case. A merchant or lawyer suffering in a similar way and equal degree may be entirely unable to attend to his regular business; and, if he did attend to it, the effect upon his malady might be far from favorable. On the other hand, the rich often have facilities for taking care of a mild case of insanity at home which the poor have not. But whatever may be said about these points, it is very certain that the number among the poor who need such care as a well-provided asylum would give, is in the aggregate very large.

In some places the expense of making sufficient provision for the insane poor is a real and serious difficulty. This is especially true in many parts of the West and South. There is no such trouble in Philadelphia, or at least there would not be if there were no ring politicians and their allies to be taken care of. And it would, at least in most portions of the Eastern and Middle States, and very many parts of the Western States north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, be perfectly practicable to do far more in this matter than is generally attempted. Our great nation has sent some things over to Vienna this year as illustrative of American civilization. We have never heard so much as a hint of the propriety of sending drawings and descriptions designed to show the usual manner in which, in most parts of our vast and wealthy country, the woes of poverty and insanity were, when combined in the same individual, mitigated by the forethought and care of the public authorities. It is on some accounts to be regretted that no effort at such an illustration has been made, for, although the example thus set might be of little advantage to Europeans, the comments made upon it, even if possibly not altogether so complimentary as might be agreeable, would, perhaps, be beneficial to us on this side of the water.

A Guiltless Convict.

The conviction and punishment of innocent men on circumstantial evidence is no novelty in the history of criminal jurisprudence, nor is it likely that any precaution will serve to prevent its occasional recurrence. The conspiracy of circumstances is often so precise and irresistible as to suggest to the coolest imagination a notion of something akin to Oriental fatalism. A most singular and painful case of this description lately came to light in France, notable not less for the cruelty of the punishment inflicted, and the fortitude and resignation with which it was borne, than for the distance of time at which the tardy and almost ironical justice of exculpation has been rendered to the sufferers.

As far back as the year 1842 two farmers, named BONNET and GRATALOUP, on their return from the fair of St. Symphonier, in the Department of the Loire, were attacked by highwaymen, and so badly beaten that BONNET soon after died. A sum of money known to be due GRATALOUP, and supposed to have been collected by him, though in reality collected by his nephew, furnished the ostensible motive for the attack. The local police acted with a vigor and efficiency quite worthy of a Brooklyn detective at the present day, and a year passed by without discovering the slightest trace of the robbers. The occurrence, it may be supposed, was forgotten by everybody but GRATALOUP, whose suspicions had for some time been fixed upon one DUSSUD, an innkeeper of the neighborhood, and LIONNEL, a traveling peddler. These doubts at last found expression in words, and the report became current that the innkeeper and the peddler were the mysterious robbers. DUSSUD, whose reputation for integrity had hitherto been of the highest, and whose business, moreover, was likely to suffer from such a report, brought suit against GRATALOUP for libel.

And here comes in the curious feature of this most striking case. Had DUSSUD paid no attention to the calumny, or had he contented himself with contradicting it, and relying on his character for his eventual vindication, he might have suffered in peace of mind and in material prosperity, but in all probability he would have escaped graver consequences. The natural impulse of an innocent and slandered man seeking to clear himself from an infamous charge and punish the calumniator, proved in the end not only his own ruin, but that of the luckless LIONNEL also. Forced to justify his own action, GRATALOUP produced on the trial two persons who swore that they had seen DUSSUD and LIONNEL near the scene of the crime just previous to its occurrence. These two witnesses were, however, contradicted by a number of others, and were, indeed, afterwards convicted of perjury on this very testimony. On the other hand, DUSSUD swore that he did not leave his house at all on the evening of the outrage, and GRATALOUP'S nephew testified that DUSSUD had seen paid to him the money, whose supposed possession by his uncle had led to the attack. Other testimony was put in quite as favorable to the defense. Nevertheless DUSSUD and LIONNEL were convicted of attempted robbery and condemned to the galleys, the former for fifteen years, the latter for life.

LIONNEL died during his confinement. DUSSUD served out his term, and upon his release, some fifteen years ago, returned to his home, broken in health and spirits. There he has since lived, bearing, it is said, with unmurmuring resignation, his dreadful burden of shame and the yet more terrible agony of innocence unjustly condemned. But the terrible wrongs he had endured had not sufficed to warp a nature which must have been one of exceptional strength and sweetness, and the ex-convict's exemplary life and gentle fortitude are said, by degrees, to have won back the affections of his old neighbors, and to have conquered the prejudices of the most inveterate believers in his guilt. His long waiting has had at last such scant reward as life has to give to sufferings like his. An old criminal, a few months since, confessed, upon his death-bed, that himself and an accomplice were the real perpetrators of the crime for which DUSSUD and LIONNEL paid the penalty, and a strong appeal has been made to the public authorities for a formal exculpation of the unfortunate innkeeper and some substantial indemnity for his wrongs.

The reader of this painful story will naturally recur to the powerful rendition which Mr. FECHTER is nightly giving us of innocence similarly outraged, but not equally patient or forgiving. The magic force of genius may make the actual agonies of DUSSUD seem tame and commonplace beside the unreal woes of *Monte Cristo*, and the meek resignation of the former is certainly less impressive than the sombre and pitiless vengeance of the latter. But there can be little question that for true elevation and nobility of character, the poor innkeeper of St. Symphonier is a finer study and a more heroic figure than DUMAS' magnificent but heathen Count.

Letters in Cities.

A more than usual degree of public attention has lately been called, in one way and another, to post-office affairs. There is one point in connection with the subject about which not very much has been said, but which ought to be taken into careful consideration. We mean the postal communication between different parts of our large cities.

There has always been an impression among the population of the rural districts that the mail facilities afforded by the Government belong especially to them. Although the amount paid to the Post-office Department by many of these districts is ridiculously small compared with the expense laid out upon them, their people are very apt to talk as if the cities get everything and the country nothing. We speak of this not at all by way of complaint of the privileges—garden-seeds and all—which are enjoyed by our agricultural friends. Next year, when the proposition comes up in Congress, as it undoubtedly will, to allow a bushel of potatoes to go a couple of thousand miles or more at single newspaper rates, for the purpose of furnishing the best varieties of that esculent tuber to the various portions of the continent, we may perhaps venture upon a few mild suggestions respecting the additional weight of mails which such an enactment would occasion; but at present we will not argue the point. At the same time it is not easy to avoid contrasting the liberality of the Government in postal affairs, toward districts where a population equal to that of New-York or Philadelphia would cover from 10,000 to 100,000 or more square miles, with the extreme solicitude about disbursements from the National Treasury shown in regard to the communication between one part and another of a compactly-built city.

It would be impossible to make a definite estimate of the annual saving to business men which would be afforded by such a post-office system of communication in this City as is not only conceivable but entirely practicable. But let our readers suppose—if they can get their minds so entirely out of what they have been accustomed to as to imagine so amazing a change—that communications could be mailed by one business man to another at 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning with reasonable certainty, provided they were promptly answered, of getting a reply by 3 o'clock on the same day. The aggregate pecuniary value of an arrangement which would effect this object could not be reckoned at less than several millions of dollars a year. But the mere pecuniary advantage is not all. The comfort which such facilities would often afford to families would be incalculable. Many a man, for instance, is obliged to be for several hours a day at his place of business, away from a sick wife or child, when it would be a great relief to feel that a communication from his family sent by the post-office could be depended upon to reach him promptly. To a rich man, or a man otherwise so situated that his family could always have some one ready to send, this might be nothing more than the prevention of a little inconvenience; but in many cases it would be, not only a convenience, but a most material alleviation of anxiety. As things are now, a person who shall at such a time send a communication through the post-office, expecting it to reach its destination in time to do any good, would be an individual whose innocent simplicity would deserve a better reward than it would be likely to receive.

But this subject pertains by no means exclusively to the residents of cities. Whatever makes business less expensive in cities makes living less expensive in both city and country. A farmer would be benefited by the existence of proper postal machinery in New-York on exactly the same principle that a resident of New-York is benefited by reaping-machines. That our cities have not at present such postal machinery, or that if they have it, it does not work as it should, is a point too obvious to need any illustration. The delays and uncertainties of letters sent between different points, even of the most compactly built of the business parts of this City, are among the ordinary themes of common conversation, and we regret to say that there seem to be just now no definite signs of their being very soon mitigated.

MINOR TOPICS.

Good luck rather than good management has probably saved the White Star line from another serious disaster. The *Oceanic* started on Saturday for Liverpool, and one of her cylinders happened to crack before she passed Sandy Hook, requiring her return to port in order to repair the damage. This accident might have occurred in mid ocean without resulting in anything very serious, but it also might have placed the steamer in peril if, being thus partially disabled, she had encountered very heavy weather. It is generally supposed that ocean steamers are thoroughly overhauled when in port for the purpose of repairing any damage which may have been done during the voyage, and it is presumed that such a defect as an imperfect cylinder might have been discovered during this process. The fact that a crack was found before the ship had gone a score of miles raises grave doubts whether she had received that attention in port which prudence demanded. While the managers are making the needed investigation on this point they should also calculate, from their stand-point, how often the United States mails are to be delayed by their ships being found unseaworthy before they get to sea.

Some of the residents of Jersey City profess to be greatly indignant at a rule of the Water Commissioners, which provides that "every person delegated for the purpose" by said Commissioners "shall have access at all times to all parts of all premises or vessels where Passaic water is used, to inspect the condition and use of all plumbing." It is feared that in the absence of heads of families sneak-thieves will take advantage of the rule in question to visit houses by means of forged orders from the department, and to carry off whatever they can lay hands upon. As there is no restriction as to time, nervous persons imagine that gangs of burglars disguised as water-men will enter their rooms at night and despoil them of their jewelry and other valuables. One tax-payer, it appears, has not only protested against the rule, but has, in addition, intimated that he will deny admission to the employes of the Water Board so long as it is continued in force. Those who prepared the rules and regulations of the Water Department probably had no idea that the passage quoted would be the means of causing so much "indignation" and "alarm," and they will, without doubt, now that the blunder has been made apparent, be instructed to modify it as speedily as possible.

Among numerous other laws of a commendable nature, the Legislature of Michigan has enacted that, hereafter, druggists or doctors who fail to write or print upon the label of each bottle or paper containing poison, the most easily obtainable antidote to the same, shall be subject to a very severe penalty. The object is to prevent the "excitement" which always occurs when some member of a family has "accidentally" swallowed a poisonous compound intended to destroy rats and mice, by providing a remedy that can be procured from the nearest druggist, without having to lose time in hunting up a doctor to make an examination and write a prescription—a slow and tedious process, as nearly everybody knows who has had experience of it. The Michigan idea of prevention is, perhaps, not as thorough as it might be. It is practical, however, and, there is little doubt, will be found to work well.

A German, residing in New-Haven, recently shot his wife and subsequently blew his brains out. The man was addicted to drunkenness, and for six months had lived upon his wife's earnings. The immediate cause of his attempt to kill her—an attempt which proved to be unsuccessful—was a little difference of opinion upon the subject of the proper use of hot water. It can easily be understood that the wife felt herself wronged by her husband's drunken and lazy habits, but she unfortunately went so far as to express her disapproval of him by scalding him with boiling water. This sort of conjugal reproof failed to meet his views, and he thereupon shot her. Wives should take warning by this little history, and abstain from scalding husbands known to carry pistols. Nothing is more irritating to the unregenerate man than to have a bucket of boiling water suddenly thrown in his face.

The New-York Times.

From the Presbyterian Banner.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES on the 19th inst. published the request of a correspondent that it "would close its columns to lottery and gift-enterprise advertisements," both because they "are in direct violation of law" and because they "pander to that depraved desire to get money without working for or earning it, that fills our prisons with thieves and our cities with a large dishonest population." In response to this request, THE TIMES announces that hereafter it will "close its columns against this class of advertisements." This is a most commendable decision, and might well be imitated by the secular Press of our own city, where the law forbidding, under heavy penalties, the publication of such advertisements, is flagrantly violated by some of our daily papers, with the full knowledge of our grand juries and district-attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

RECENT CONCERTS.

Mme. Anna Bishop, who is about to depart on a lengthened tour with which, we learn, her professional career will terminate, bade farewell to the New-York public Saturday in the concert at Steinway Hall. The numbers of the audience, we are sorry to say, were not in proportion to the deserts of the artist; but the spectators compensated by their appreciativeness for their slight numerical strength. Mme. Bishop sang an elaborate "Gratias," by Mozart, and "Home, Sweet Home," and took part in a trio from Cimarosa's "Matrimonio Segreto," capitally rendered in point of correctness and expression, by Mme. Bishop, Mlle. Canissa, and Mlle. Draedil. Mlle. Canissa contributed to the entertainment Gounod's "Ave Maria," and, in response to the encore which followed her delivery of that well-known composition, she executed with great charm Braga's "Angel's Serenade," M. Emile Sauret supplying the violin accompaniment in both pieces. M. Sauret's solo had for its subject Vieuxtemps' "Ballade et Fantaisie," and the frequenter of the concert-room need hardly be told that the young violinist's remarkable command of technique enabled him to do ample justice to the exquisite piece in question. The remaining performances are to be credited to Mlle. Draedil, whose fine voice and style we have often had occasion to praise; to Mr. J. R. Thomas, an ever-welcome ballad-singer; to Mr. David Wilkie, a new comer, whose evidently pleasant tenor voice was not heard to the best advantage owing to extreme nervousness; to Mlle. Ferretti, whose selections are rather ambitious; and to Mr. Henry Carter, who opened the proceedings by one of Handel's organ concertos. The programme, it will be seen, was a liberal one....The fourth and last concert to be attended at Liederkranz Hall, this season, took place last night. In the first part of the entertainment, Fraulein Anna Mehlig played, Frau Clara Perl sang, and Herr Letsch was heard as the soloist in a trombone concert-stück, with orchestral accompaniment. The pianist's selections were one of Liszt's arrangements—No. 6—of Schubert's "Soirées de Vienne," and Tausig's setting of Weber's "Invitation à la Danse," two familiar and highly creditable performances. In the trombone concerto, Mr. Letsch evinced a praiseworthy familiarity with the difficulties of the instrument he handled, but over which he had not the mastery required to render the composition as effective as intended. The second half of the concert was occupied with a recital of Mendelssohn's romantic illustrations to Goethe's poem, "The First Walpurgis Night." Frau Perl and Herren Graf and Sohst were the soloists; but the honors of the evening were, of course, borne off by the choral forces, which were not so strong in female voices as could be wished, but which nevertheless delivered the weird "Come with torches" and the fine finale with decided impressiveness.

RUBINSTEIN PIANO RECITALS.

The first of Mr. Rubinstein's [illegible] recitals may be attended this [illegible] Steinway Hall. The selections [illegible]: Preludes and fugues from [illegible] Clavichord," J. S. Bach; G[illegible] Bach; "Fantasie Chromatique," J. [illegible]; Rondo, (edition of Hans von Bulow,) Ph. Em. Bach; air and variations, (D minor,) Handel; Gigue, (A major,) Handel; air and variations, (E major,) Handel; andante et variations, Haydn; "Catafugue," Scarlatti; "Sonata," Scarlatti; Fantaisie, (C minor,) Mozart; Gigue, (G major,) Mozart; Rondo, (A minor,) Mozart; "A la Turca," sonata, (A major,) Mozart.

BENEFIT CONCERTS.

Among the benefit concerts enumerated in yesterday's issue we ought to have included the entertainment to occur at Steinway Hall on to-night week, when M. Riembolinski is to be a beneficiaire. M. Henri Wieniawski will on that occasion make his last appearance in this City.

Dramatic.

THIS EVENING'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"Amy Robsart" will be done at Booth's Theatre, this evening, with Miss Neilson in the titular rôle. A performance of exceptional variety may be attended at Wood's Museum, on the occasion of Miss De Forrest's first benefit. Elsewhere, the representations of the week just ended are to be repeated.

Foreign Notes.

The funeral of Mr. Augustus Harris is thus described in the London *Standard* of April [illegible]: "One of those large gatherings which denote an extended popularity, centered in some conspicuous name, poured through the gates of Brompton Cemetery a little before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At that hour, the hearse conveying the remains of Mr. Augustus Harris of the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, to their last resting place, entered the ground. Five mourning coaches and twelve carriages, most of them occupied, but two or three being empty, with the shutters drawn up as a mark of respect, followed, slowly making their way through a dense crowd. The artists, not alone of that great lyric theatre with which the name of the deceased was closely knit, but representing the whole of the dramatic as well as musical world, constituted the major portion of the crowd; but men of eminence in each of the liberal arts were also present. The mourners were those of the lamented gentleman's own family, male and female, who have most cause to lament his early death. They were his widow, his three daughters, and his two sons. Mr. Gye, being prevented by illness from attending, was represented by a near relative. After the service in the chapel, the coffin—of polished oak—was borne, by eight chosen mechanics belonging to the Opera House, along a circuitous path which avoided the thickest part of the crowd, to the grave on the eastern side of the catacombs. It is close to the handsome granite monument of the veteran actor, T. P. Cooke. Contributions of flowers were laid upon the top of the coffin as it came slowly onward, till there was a snowy pile of camellias and white amaranth, intermixed with violets. The chorus of the Royal Italian Opera sang, very beautifully, Spohr's *Judgment*; and during this solemn music, which was accompanied by reed instruments, the greater number of those who crowded round the grave were moved openly to tears."....Referring to the run of "The Black Crook" at the London Alhambra, the editor of the *Era* speaks in very flattering terms of Miss Kate Santley, who, he says, "can be merry without being obtrusive; enthusiastic, and not vulgar; who sings a good song with point and expression, speaks her lines with some sort of intelligence and verve, and who possesses, in a remarkable degree, that power which can fill such a huge theatre with welcome expression."....Mme. Nilsson was to appear on 6th May, as *Marguerite*, in "Faust," at Drury-lane, where all the boxes and stalls were said to be already taken for that occasion....The Paris Opéra-Comique has just engaged for three years Mlle. Blanche Thibault, pupil of the Conservatoire, and sister of the singer of that name at the French Opera. She will make her début in a piece of MM. Gondinet and Léo Delibes....M. Offenbach while in Brussels went to hear his own "Braconniers," and immediately concluded an engagement for the Gaîté with Mlle. Amélie Fonti....The Châtelet Theatre in Paris has just been sequestrated under the following circumstances: MM. Daran and Poisson, the furnishers of the decorations which contributed so much to the success of the "Maison du Baigneur," had claimed at law a sum of 3,263 francs still due to them, and asked for an authorization to seize on the nightly receipts at the pay-office. They stated that the finances of the establishment were in a deplorable state, and that even the actors were not paid. The President of the Paris Tribunal named M. Quest, sequestrator, ordering him to take possession of the receipts every evening, so as to discharge all claims, and then pay the surplus into the Caisse des Consignations....The receipts at the Vienna Opera-house amounted to 25,000 francs on each of the Patti nights. She appeared in "Traviata," "Trovatore," "Sonnambula," and "Rigoletto," and in each had indescribable success. The impresario, M. Merelli, gained 150,000 francs in two months....The annual gathering of the German Shakespeare Society was to be held, as usual of late years, at Weimar, on the 23d of April, the anniversary of Shakespeare's birth according to the traditional date, three days before his baptism on the 26th. Among the addresses delivered were to be one by Prof. Delius, on his recent visit to Stratford-on-Avon, in which he was to describe the striking contrast for the better between the present condition of the Shakespeare relics and their state when the Professor visited them thirty years ago....Signor Gaetano Ferri has succeeded Signor Merelli as the impresario of the Italian opera houses at Moscow and St. Petersburg. Herr Julius Sulzer has received the Imperial authorization in Vienna to establish a permanent Italian opera-house in that capital.

THE VIENNA FAIR.

A Scene of Confusion—The American Department—The Time for Tourists—Exorbitant Charges.

From a Special Correspondent.
VIENNA, Saturday, April 26, 1873.

On entering the exposition grounds one is struck by the apparent confusion which reigns in every direction. Laborers of all kinds and of all nations are actively engaged in putting things in order; but since my visit, eight days ago, their progress has not been noteworthy. At this moment the *Weltausstellung* building looks like a railway terminus. That busy life, continual movement, bustle, and noise—that confusion of detail, and that perfect order of things as a whole—are now seen within the gates of the Prater. Tracks have been laid to the very doors of the building, with switches and turnouts, and from morning till night, and it may be all night long, loaded cars are running up to discharge their precious freights, the sample products of some country between California and Cathay. The building is immense. Out-buildings have been constantly added, extensions are still being made, and every day we see one or more of its *L's* encroaching rapidly upon the lake. One portion of the new allotment to us has to be erected upon piles. Within the rotunda, the dome of which is seen rising above the trees long before the Prater is reached, everything is still in disorder. I looked about me in vain to find some corner which appeared to be approaching completion. A *coup d'œil* alone was sufficient to convince me that nothing would be ready by the 1st of May; yet the Emperor insists upon opening the exposition upon that date, and will listen to no appeals for a further delay. For more than an hour I wandered about, to find every department in an unsatisfactory state; finding little pleasure except in the busy activity which reigned on every side, and in contemplating the decorative statues which adorn the portals and niches, and of which I shall soon speak in detail. In one sense, this general tardiness is not unpleasing to us, for we are considerably behind in our preliminary arrangements, and some weeks must yet elapse before the American department will be in a satisfactory condition. The goods sent by the Supply have arrived, or are arriving, and the Guard, I think, is daily expected at Trieste; yet nothing is in its place. The out-buildings and extensions are not even approaching completion, and it was only yesterday that the architects were instructed to make drawings for the escutcheons and other ornamental work. In this matter we take some of our Southern neighbors under the wings of our healthy and growing young Eagle, (I think I should use a capital letter,) and extend to them our friendship and protection. Over the main entrance, the arms of the United States will stand alone in all their star-spangled glory, and on the other side will be raised an escutcheon, embracing some portions of the arms of the South American States exhibiting. Some of the heraldic devices adopted by Brazil and Venezuela will be in some way blended with our own, the architects being now engaged in making a graceful and significant design. It was at first proposed to put all the South American States into quarterings upon one shield, but some one suggested that the arms of nations might not be quartered like those of families, and the "graceful blending" idea had the benefit of the doubt. Brazil and Venezuela will here stand beside us, and other States upon our borders—by which I mean between Niagara Falls and Cape Horn—will have the honor of figuring in this great American escutcheon, if they present themselves in time. Thus far, I believe, the two mentioned are all who exhibit, and Venezuela has not yet arrived. The other nations who received a *billet de faire part*, sent their very polite excuses, or intimated that they should be honored by exhibiting at Vienna if circumstances would permit. I am told that one or two countries, seeing that the importance of the exposition was greater than at first supposed, and taking note of the interest manifested by the United States, have expressed their desire to be in some way represented if they could obtain an extension of time. So far as the exposition is concerned, there will be no difficulty in obtaining a reasonable delay, for we have permission to continue our entries up to the 14th of June; but all of these tardy States who fail to present themselves by Monday morning, will not be able to obtain the honor of even a bar sinister in the great American escutcheon.

THE PERIOD FOR SIGHT-SEEING.

From the first, I have been satisfied that a long time must elapse before the exposition could be made ready for public examination, or arranged in a satisfactory measure. My own observation led me to fix the time as far forward as the first week in June, but I am now informed, and officially, I may add, that this time must be considerably extended. Yesterday Baron Schwortz-Senborn was asked at what precise period he would recommend Americans, friends of the Commissioners, who had but a limited time to stay, to come to Vienna. His reply was, "About the 20th of June." Hence, those who leave New-York the first week in June will arrive here quite early enough. They will lose nothing but the opening, and will save many hundreds of dollars, for, after taking time to learn the true state of the case, I can inform them that a fortnight's residence here will cost them 100 per cent. more than the highest estimates they have yet been likely to have made. Everything is dear; everything is rising. Some of the prices are simply ridiculous. The ordinary *articles de Paris*, imported from Paris, are here ticketed at fabulous prices. Yesterday I was walking with the directeur of the largest porcelain manufactory in France, and the most important after Sevres. It was this gentleman who presented the fine set of porcelain to the Orphans' Fair which the Duchesse de Magenta sold at auction for so large a sum. In a window he recognized the porcelain from the establishment over which he presides, and found the plates he sells for 27 francs ticketed 60 florins, or about 150 francs. The same can be bought in Paris for 40 francs. This is simply madness. Again, nothing can excuse the charge of 25 florins for admission on the day of the opening, nor is there any reason in the world why it should be 5 florins up to the 4th of May. Doubtless many thousands of persons will come here for the opening who will go away immediately after it, and the object may be to get their money before they do leave; but it is safe to say that all these people will come here intending to spend a certain sum of money, and with estimates which will not be largely passed. Every florin of it taken by the Government, therefore, is so much withdrawn from trade and from general circulation. It is true that Austria has made an advance of many millions of florins, but the ground-rents, taxes and commissions already levied will go very far toward repaying the outlay; and when we pay $900,000, and other nations a much larger sum, with no hope of return except in a remote way, from the possible interest which may accrue from our investment in civilization and progress, I do not think that Austria should count upon making a speculation. She gains an incalculable sum by the impulse given to her trade, by the large amount of money left here by strangers, by the general enrichment of all classes of her people, by the large increase in all sorts of values. Hence the Government could afford an outlay of many millions, even if they were not sure to be returned in the increase of tax assessments resulting from this general prosperity, and hence, too, good policy would seem to indicate that the exposition fees should be a light as possible, and every effort directed to the dispersement of the money among the people. Besides, every florin in the hands of the people is invested at profit and bears fruit for many succeeding years, while every florin taken in by the Government enters for so much into the year's budget. A simple reflection may be allowed me here. Last night I read an article in an English journal upon our land grants to railroads, and upon the rapidity with which we are advancing our civilization. The sense of the article was that we were upon the order of a bubble company and advancing too rapidly. It was admitted that with us population and national wealth followed railroads, while in other countries the reverse was true, but the writer failed to appreciate the force of this principle or to comprehend the policy I have indicated above with respect to the Austrian Government—a policy I believe to be sound, and based upon the true principles of national as well as political economy. It was the policy adopted, in fact, by the English Government when making imperial improvements in India, and with admirable results, for every dollar given to the people in the form of national improvements is given back fourfold in the course of a few years—with us in the course of ten. To revert to our muttons, I find the taxes and admission fees at Vienna very much too high, and believe that the moderate taxes imposed at Paris would have produced more beneficial results. Nevertheless the Vienna Exposition will be worth seeing even at the present prices, for it bids fair to exceed in point of grandeur and importance all the expectations which have been formed, and even the brightest dreams which have floated through the brains of its directors and projectors.

EXORBITANT CHARGES.

The rage for money-making and speculation has taken possession of all classes, and even the servants are dreaming of golden showers which are to fall during the present season, of turkeys ready roasted, which will beg to be eaten; of golden pieces which are to stream down into their hats. But many of these hats will be crownless, and unable to stop the golden current. A few pieces may stick here and there, but the bright visions of the many will not be realized. *L'excès en tout est un défaut*, and excesses in the way of charges are always bad for the dealer. The eagerness of all to "take in the strangers," to "do the *fremdenleuten*," is transparent and amusing. My bootblack demands ten krutzers for his intelligent services, when, a few weeks ago, he would have rubbed his elbows out of joint for three. And the hotels are rapidly and progressively increasing their rates. I note an increase in the bill-of-fare from day to day, and where I am stopping, a tolerable breakfast costs three florins, without wine. True, this is a new hotel, built expressly for Americans, and must be paid for by them; but it does seem as though the cost should be equitably thrown upon the probable custom of a number of years, and not upon the first visitors to the exposition. One hotel, the finest I have ever seen in any country, is proceeding upon this principle. Since I am not stopping there, and have no friend within its walls, my readers will not accuse me of personal interest if I recommend it to the public. The "Metropole" is new, and built upon a scale of magnificence hitherto unknown to me. It is a perfect palace. Well, I am informed that the hotel "Metropole" intends to make no increase in its charges this season, its object being to make a reputation for the future. Such evidences of sanity deserve encouragement. The "Grand Hotel," where I am now stopping, and where it costs me more than at the Grand Hotel in Paris by fifty per cent., is too far away. Yet it is in the newest and best part of the city. Nearly opposite is the splendid "Imperial," which, contrary to my expectation, will soon be ready. The "Archeduc Carl" is an old hotel, at which the nobility are generally found, with their large retinues of servants, and I doubt very much if a room can be had there for love or money. It is fifteen years or more since I passed its threshold, but I have some agreeable souvenirs of it. The hotel where I am, on the Karuthner Ring, is too far from the exposition building, the cost of cab hire greatly increasing the daily expenses. True, one is able to take a street-car at times when alone and not likely to be observed, for it must be remembered that in this country people do not have our ideas upon the subject of street-cars, very few *qui se respect* taking kindly to these convenient vehicles. It is said that in England for a man who makes pretensions to good-breeding, it is never cold enough to wear an overcoat unless it be a new one, and never too far to walk unless one can take a cab. The American Commissioner fell in public esteem, and our country was put to shame, when he was seen taking a street-car every morning to his office. People may sneer at this, but they will do wrong, for while England sends the Prince of Wales, the heir to the throne, to represent her at Vienna, America should have a representative who will respect European *convenances* enough not to be seen riding about in horse-cars, or visiting the beer-gardens and second-class restaurants. That peculiar and almost offensive independence of American citizens abroad does us great injustice, and if our regular ambassadors were to practice it, we should be despised by the entire world. Some may cry that this makes no difference, but it does make a difference, and a very great difference, to every man who knows what good breeding and the courtesies of social intercourse really are. I have no patience with that vain and arrogant brutality, born of ignorance as a general thing, which too many Americans impose upon the world under the name of "republican independence." The real thing is modest and polite, but the bogus is brutal in the extreme.

PEYTON.

A Case of Circumstantial Evidence.

From the Boston Transcript, May 10.

A curious fact, showing the unreliability of circumstantial evidence, has just come to light in connection with the case of Denneby, who was recently tried and sentenced, at Providence, for killing a man named Favor. Much stress was laid on the fact that the officers found on the prisoner a white-handled two-bladed knife, which was positively identified by several witnesses as one belonging to the murdered man, but which Denneby stoutly asserted was his own. Since the trial, it has been discovered that some of the employes of the undertaker took the murdered man's knife from his pocket and laid it away, where it was forgotten until accidentally discovered.

GEORGIA.

The Macon Massacre in the Courts—An Assault on District Attorney Farrow.

From Our Own Correspondent.
SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, May 3, 1873.

The United States Circuit Court has been in session here during the last two weeks, Judge Erskine and Judge Woods presiding. Much of the time of the Grand Jury has been occupied in examining witnesses touching the massacre that took place in Macon, at the Governor's election, held on Oct. 2, 1872. During the whole time the Savannah *News* of this city has been teeming daily with violent abuse and slanderous charges against the Grand and Petit Juries, Judge Erskine, and United States District Attorney H. P. Farrow. Everything has been resorted to that could be invented to lash the public into a frenzy, and to bring pressure to bear upon the judges, the juries, and Col. Farrow, with the evident intent of deterring all these officials from exposing the crimes that marked that memorable election. Judge Erskine, heretofore flattered and praised by this same Press, has, during this court, been abused and traduced as is seldom witnessed even in this land of hate and violence. The names even of the Grand Jury have been published by way of fastening public contempt upon them. Nothing so base was ever witnessed in a civilized country as this persistent effort to override justice by attempting to strike terror into every one charged with the execution of the laws. Though there is reason to fear that the pressure began to have the effect intended upon the Grand Jury toward the last, yet true bills were found against five of those engaged in the Macon massacre, and against other violators of the law throughout this part of the State. The assaults on Judge Erskine have known no bounds, and the effect has been to depress him in a noticeable degree. Col. Farrow is known to be game to the core. He was tried on the field of honor at the outset of reconstruction, and such was his bearing on that occasion that editors and orators are very guarded in their abuse of him—they all understand that he will fight. Nevertheless his case must be looked after, for he alone of living men knows sufficient facts to bring citizens of Macon to grief. He had been tried with villainous saltpetre on the open field. The newspapers have in vain done their worst on him from time to time. Futile attempts have been made to bribe him from his purpose. Nothing but the popular art of assassination could suffice in his case. Then he must be assassinated. Accordingly, to-night a dastardly attempt was made to assassinate him a few steps from his boarding-house, as he was returning from his supper to his office. Two men attacked him from behind with clubs, both striking him nearly at the same time. One of the blows took effect on his hat, which was a black silk one, and which broke the force of the blow, and the second was dealt on the side of the head and neck, stunning him badly, but failing to knock him down. He recovered and turned upon his assailants with his cane, which he habitually carries, calling aloud for the police at the same time. Seeing him with his face toward them and ready to defend himself, the cowardly ruffians ran away, crouching and bending to avoid the shots which they expected to be fired at them. As they ran, two other men, doubtless accomplices, yelled out "Halt!" and then scampered off with the two, who had made the attack. Thus ended one of the boldest efforts to intimidate public officers known in this State. This attack upon Farrow is a confession that they consider him in possession of information, pluck, and energy sufficient to convict them of the crimes with which they are charged.

It may be asked whether Farrow recognized the men. His near-sightedness, coupled with the darkness, prevented him from recognizing the parties. But he feels very little doubt in whose interest the deed was undertaken. The remarkable conduct of the mouth-piece of the Macon rioters during the entire session of the court, the attempt to bribe Farrow, and the fact that defendants, against whom true bills had been found, did not go home on the cars this (Saturday) evening, all lead him to the belief that these were the men. No other persons are believed to have sufficient motives to prompt such vile conduct. It was hoped that assassinations had ended in this State, but this last attempt to intimidate the courts through the Press, with its fitting sequel, the attempt to assassinate the United States Attorney, is not encouraging. It will be borne in mind that the State courts have never yet learned that any one was killed in Macon on the 2d day of last October.

GENERAL NOTES.

New-Haven is attempting to raise a fund of $30,000, to establish a training-school for nurses at the Connecticut State Hospital in that city.

A widow in Louisville complains that the only pleasure she has is going to circuses and funerals, having no husband to take her anywhere else.

Gov. Beveridge is coming to New-York for a visit, and State Senator Early will be Acting Governor of Illinois during his brief absence.

South Bend, Ind., last week elected a council unanimously Republican, a gain of one member. The Mayor and all the city officers are now Republican.

It is reported that the case of Miss Anthony will be taken up at the session of the United States Court to be held in Rochester to-morrow.

Newport has on exhibition the largest scup ever caught in Rhode Island waters within the memory of man. It is twenty inches in length, and weighs four and three-quarters pounds.

A statistical genius in Louisiana has computed that the loss in cotton, occasioned by the brutal murder of the colored laborers in Grant Parish, will amount to 900 bales, worth over $100,000.

A Boston man rode seven miles in Aroostook County, Maine, to cut a twig from the tree on which a murderer was recently hanged by a mob, for preservation in the Boston Museum.

Three shocks of earthquake were felt at Manor, Texas, about 10½ o'clock on the evening of April 30. Houses trembled, doors and windows rattled, and several persons, who were asleep, were awakened.

An eccentric Bostonian put three vanes on his stable, and when an inquisitive neighbor asked him if he did not think there were too many, he went off and ordered a dozen more, and had them all put up.

The Mayor of Biddeford, Me., offered to pay the fines of all the persons arrested for drunkenness in that city a day or two ago, and to pay them $20 each, if they would give him information that would secure the conviction of the parties who sold them liquor.

George Thaddeus Stevens, a little lad, eight years old, who was a great favorite with the Old Commoner, and is a son of a gentleman residing in this City, planted an English ivy at the foot of the monument on Thaddeus Stevens' grave, in Lancaster, Penn., Friday morning, in the presence of Judge Livingston, Hon. O. J. Dickey, and others.

Col. Alcibiades de Blanc, whose name has risen into sudden and disagreeable notoriety in connection with the outrages in St. Martin's Parish, La., is a native of the Pelican State, and commanded one of its regiments, the Eighth, throughout the rebellion. He served in Virginia under Stonewall Jackson. Among the creoles, who constitute the body of the population in the disturbed region, he has long been looked upon as a leader and chief. He is now about fifty years old. He is described as of small stature, light complexion, dark eyes, and brown hair of a curly type, dignified in carriage. He was wounded in both hands at the battle of Gettysburg, crippling and stiffening the fingers.

AN INFAMOUS HOAX.

The City Shocked by a Rumor of Gov. Dix's Death—How the Hoax Was Promulgated.

A most cruel and malicious hoax was perpetrated on the citizens of New-York by an apparently well-authenticated rumor of the death of Gov. Dix, which was sent broadcast throughout the City yesterday.

With no conceivable object in view some base-minded person caused it to be industriously circulated that the Governor was suddenly attacked in the afternoon of yesterday with a fit of apoplexy which resulted in almost instant death. The intelligence was at first received with almost universal credence. It was startling news, to be sure, but not improbable, and the shock which it imparted to those who heard it was so great as to disarm suspicion. Like an earthquake it came, confounding all who heard it, and great was the grief that followed in its wake. Late in the afternoon it was passed about for truth in the cars, hotels, and public places, and eager inquiries followed the announcement. People did not stop to ask from whence came the sad intelligence. The statement was accepted for truth, and inquiry was confined to details respecting the manner of his assumed death. A rush was made for hotels and telegraph-offices, and those who called—among whom were many of New-York's most prominent citizens, though finding that the rumor had preceded them—learned nothing to add to or alter what they had already heard. Private dispatches were forwarded to Albany by the score; but the public, whose property the rumor now was, heard nothing of the answers. By and by came church hour, and with it came a quasi confirmation of the heartless rumor which had already reached the astonished ears of the Governor's family here, carrying to them great distress, though they were persuaded throughout that it was unfounded. In the First Presbyterian Church, where Rev. Dr. Hall, who preached the funeral sermon over the late Chief Justice, ministers, a large congregation had assembled to attend the anniversary services of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and listen to a sermon on its labors. After the preliminary services Rev. Dr. Hall advanced to the front of the pulpit, holding in one hand a little crumpled piece of paper. Pausing for a moment, as if in some great distress, he announced that he had just received information of the death of Gov. Dix from apoplexy, in the afternoon. The information fell upon the assembled worshipers like a thunderbolt. An involuntary shudder passed over all, and from the lips of many broke half-suppressed exclamations of sorrow and surprise. In the sensation consequent upon the announcement the concluding portion of the clergyman's remarks were drowned. The announcement was followed by a prayer by Rev. Dr. Lowry asking of Almighty God, who had been pleased so suddenly to remove the Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth, strength for his sorrowing family. A lesson was drawn from the sad event which was assumed and firmly believed to have occurred. The vanity of the world was dealt upon and the uncertainty of life, and in conclusion it was hoped that henceforth as a people we may cease vain pursuits and lay up treasures in Heaven. A hearty and heartfelt "Amen" followed. In the Broadway Tabernacle allusion was also made to the report, but it was not given with so much apparent positiveness. If the rumor had gained a moderate circulation before, it was now received as an unquestioned fact, and wherever it was heard a sense of deep gloom possessed those who heard it. There was consequently a greater desire than ever to know all about it, and all the hotels, especially up-town, were the great centres to which the people crowded. The clerks were plied with questions, but had no means for the moment of ascertaining the truth or falsity of the story. From the streets, and cars, and churches, and hotels, the news naturally found its way to the newspaper offices, and great was the astonishment there that the Press dispatches were silent on the subject. Even the special correspondents, usually present during the legislative session, sent no word, and while it was regarded as a heartless fabrication, the action of the churches attached to it an importance that could not be overlooked. Reporters and messengers were immediately sent off in all directions to hunt the rumor down; or if it proved but too true to discover its author, and, if possible, everything connected with it. From THE TIMES one reporter went to the house of Hon. Thurlow Weed, and gradually imparted to him all that had been previously learned, including the action of the churches. For a moment the strong frame of the aged gentleman trembled, and his voice was smothered; then suddenly collecting all his strength he placed his hand to his forehead and paused a minute; slowly looking up from his reverie, he shook his head, and said, "It can't be true; I know it is not true; I am sure I should have heard about it." Mr. Weed advised the reporter to go at once to the Governor's house in Twenty-first-street, and ascertain if there had been anything heard by them. To the house the reporter started, meeting on the way Douglas Taylor and Clarence A. Seward. Knowing both gentlemen the reporter accosted them, and ascertained that both had heard the rumor, but while the former did not believe it, Mr. Seward proceeded at the same time with the reporter to the Governor's house. Some of the family were standing in the hall, Mrs. Blake, a daughter of the Governor, being in great trouble at the rumors which came to her from time to time. Finding that she had learned all, the reporter informed her of the action in the churches. She had not received a word from Albany, and felt sure that there was no foundation for the rumor. That she, as well as the other members of the family may be the more fully confirmed in this opinion, and relieved of all doubt on the matter, a friend of theirs, and member of the Governor's staff, Col. Haven, accompanied by the reporter of THE TIMES, next proceeded to the residence of Rev. Dr. Hall, No. 30 West Eighteenth-street. From him Col. Haven ascertained that the information he received came from a member of his congregation, who stated on a card that he learned it of Dr. Prime. Dr. Hall trusted it was not true, having heard doubts of its reliability since announcing it. He could not vouch for it at all. Col. Haven was satisfied at once that it meant nothing.

Another reporter was dispatched to Rev. Dr. Dix, the Governor's son, at his residence, No. 27 West Twenty-fifth-street. It was then past 11 o'clock, and the doctor, who was engaged in his library, did not appear in the least disturbed. In reply to a question Dr. Dix said that he had heard the rumor of the Governor's death, but had received no intimation whatever from Albany in reference to it. He also stated that neither his sister nor any of the other members of the family had received any intelligence on the subject. They had not even received any intimation that the health of the Governor had been at all impaired. Dr. Dix said that he understood the rumor had first been set afloat about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and had come to his knowledge some time after. He could not imagine why such a groundless rumor had been set afloat, and did not attach the slightest credence to it, as, of course, if any such calamity had occurred he would have been immediately informed of it.

Proceeding from thence to the Fifth-avenue Hotel the following telegram was found posted on the register:

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11, 1873—3:50 P. M.
Gov. Dix is as well as usual. OPERATOR.

This was a relief to the expectant throng that crowded to gather all the information that could be ascertained upon the painful subject. Those who, oppressed by sudden and overwhelming grief at what they were forced to believe was entirely true, called to telegraph for more light on the subject, or to flash their regrets to the aggrieved friends and family, left with a deep sense of gratitude mingled with indignation for the author of such a piece of purposeless malice. The very fact that there was no apparent motive for gain in the matter helped to give it a coloring of truth. A lady friend of the Governor's family hearing the news in a church, proceeded to the Governor's house immediately after the services, and falling upon Mrs. Blake's bosom, commenced weeping. She was with difficulty convinced that the rumor was not true. The news reached the clubs early in the evening, and everywhere one might hear it pass around for truth, with a shading of doubt. One heard such exclamations as, "I sincerely hope it is not true," on every hand, and with satisfaction they heard afterward that it was groundless.

The Canard Did Not Originate in Albany.

In response to an inquiry from the office of THE TIMES, the following note was received from the Night Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which goes far to prove that the infamous hoax had its origin in this City:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, MANAGER'S OFFICE, NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1873.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Our Albany Night Manager has made thorough search of to-day's messages, and cannot find any alluding to Gov. Dix's death, or in fact mentioning his name in any manner. Nor can we find in our New-York impress copies of any such message.

Our Fifth-avenue Hotel office notified us about 6 o'clock of the reports in circulation, and a denial from Albany was soon afterward given. Understanding that the reported death was sent over Police Telegraph lines in the City, we notified Associated Press of the fact, and that Gov. Dix was in usual good health up to time of writing—8¾ P. M. Albany's first intimation of the reported death was from inquiries by New-York office at 6:35.

THOMAS DOLAN,
Night Manager.

The Governor in His Usual Good Health.

ALBANY, May 11—10 P. M.—The rumors in New-York of the illness or death of Gov. Dix are utterly unfounded. The Governor to-night is in his usual good health.

ERIE AND M'HENRY.

Proposed Lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to the Erie Company.

It is said in well-informed circles that pending the report of the Legislative Committee, the Erie Directors are carefully considering a plan by which the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad will either be leased by Erie, or running arrangements be made with it, which will practically amount to the same thing. As the Atlantic and Great Western interest, by the liberal use of money, managed to wrest Erie from Jay Gould when the latter road was on the verge of bankruptcy, and afterward restored its credit, and furnished it with means to prosecute its needed improvements, James McHenry, who did more by his influence in Europe than any other man to accomplish those results, and who has manipulated Atlantic and Great Western from its organization, calls upon the Erie road to either lease the Atlantic and Great Western, or to make some satisfactory running arrangement with it. In his appeal to the Erie Directors, he says that were it not for the money and influence of Bischoffsheim, which he procured, Erie would long since have been in the hands of a receiver; that Bischoffsheim hitherto had only represented the Atlantic and Great Western interests, and would not have undertaken to reorganize Erie were it not for the understanding that some benefit would accrue to the Atlantic and Great Western Road by the operation; that should Bischoffsheim withdraw his assistance from Erie, the road would be unable to obtain the money needed to prosecute the needed improvements. Mr. McHenry claims that the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western to Erie would be mutually advantageous, as the credit of both would then be sustained by the London agents until they recover from the condition in which unwise administration has placed them. The Erie directors are mostly in favor of the plan of Mr. McHenry, the only objection being that by reason of the low price of Atlantic and Great Western securities their consent to the scheme might seem unfair to Erie. Mr. McHenry's answer to this is, that were it not for the assistance afforded by Bischoffsheim and his party of London capitalists, the securities of Erie would be but little better than those of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, and that, as all of the stock of the latter company, and four-fifths of that of the former, is owned in Europe, their consent to the arrangement would only express the views of the stockholders to whom the question of satisfaction must be finally submitted. Should no movement be made in accordance with the wishes of Mr. McHenry in regard to leasing the Atlantic and Great Western it seems highly probable that Erie will be left to take care of itself, as Bischoffsheim is determined not to advance money uselessly. The Erie Board is greatly perturbed in consequence of this ultimatum, and it is understood that at the next meeting some definite conclusion will be arrived at concerning the lease. There is some fear lest the Legislature should pass a bill prohibiting Erie from leasing the Atlantic and Great Western, but it is probable that in such an event a running arrangement satisfactory to the London stockholders will be entered into.

In order to further this arrangement Mr. McHenry has sent over a representative specially empowered to take care of the London interests. Mr. Richard S. Evans represents a majority of the English holders of Erie, and is also identified with the Atlantic and Great Western interest. Since his arrival in this country he has been busily engaged with President Watson and the working members of the Erie Board, and it is said that satisfactory arrangements have been made, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

Remembrance of the Dead Soldiers—Letter from the Late Chief Justice Chase.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* publishes the letter from Chief Justice Chase which is given below, prefacing it with the following:

In 1869, when Judge Chase was holding the June term of the Federal Court in Raleigh, he received a letter from Mr. J. E. Williams, then President of a national bank in New-York City, and a personal and political friend of the Chief Justice, taking issue with him for kindly and fraternal sentiments expressed in a letter to Capt. B. H. Manning, of Charleston. While Judge Chase was holding court in Charleston, during the latter part of May, 1869, he was invited by Capt. Manning to attend the memorial services of the Union dead at Magnolia Cemetery, near that city, and in reply wrote the letter to which Mr. Williams objected. Mr. Williams had been before the war President of a State bank, and had opposed the national bank system and other leading financial measures which Judge Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, was urging upon the consideration of the Government for its adoption.

The following is the letter:

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10, 1869.

DEAR SIR: I regret that the perusal of my letter to Capt. Manning caused "painful dissatisfaction" to you, for I am sure that you are patriotic and not intentionally unjust. Doubtless you remember occasions upon which your active hostility to measures of finance which, as Secretary of the Treasury, I thought indispensable to the success of the national arms and to the permanent welfare of the country, caused painful dissatisfaction to me. The present name of the institution which you manage with so much ability and success, shows that you have abandoned your opposition to one, at least, of those measures. It is perhaps not impossible that you will change your mind as to the sentiment you censure. It seems to me that taken in connection with the context from which your quotation separates it, its sense can not be mistaken. It is, that true patriotism requires that the close of a great civil war should be marked, not by proscription or disfranchisement, but by manifestations of sincere good will, especially from the successful to the unsuccessful, and by generous recognition of whatever was really brave and earnest and noble in those who fought on the failing side. I have no sympathy with the spirit which refuses to strew flowers upon the graves of the dead soldiers who fought against the side I took; and I am glad to know there was no such spirit among those who joined in decorating the graves of the soldiers of the Union who lie buried at Magnolia Cemetery. The Magnolia lavishes its perfumes as freely, the pleasant air breathes as softly, and the warm sun shines as brightly over Confederate as over Union graves. In the letter which has incurred your censure, I sought to put into the hearts of my countrymen something of the divine charity taught by the tree, the air, and the sun, as well as by the precepts of our Savior. I believe it has done some good, and I believe it will do more.

I have read your extract from the speech of "one of our brave Generals," whom you do not name. There are some good sentiments in it and some not so good. On the whole, I prefer the letter to the speech, and I am sorry to differ from you so far as to think that, of the two, the letter "is most becoming" the position which I hold. The Chief Justice is, I think, not illy employed when he inculcates good will among men.

I notice that you more than intimate that my letter was prompted by ambition. It certainly was not. I do not think I ever was so ambitious as some unambitious people have represented me. At any rate, I am now unconscious of any other ambition than that of doing as much good and as little harm as possible. I have no connection with politics. I neither seek nor expect any political position, content to leave to younger men all the contentions and distinctions of political life. I shall be fully satisfied with my share of the general welfare, which it may be hoped wise and generous statesmanship, with God's blessing, will secure for our country.

Very respectfully, yours,
S. P. CHASE.

Is it a Murder?

The body of John Gallagher, who has been missing from his home in Newark since Friday, May 2, was yesterday afternoon found floating in the Passaic River opposite Clark's Thread works. It was taken to the Morgue, and as the pockets had been rifled and some of them turned inside out, there are suspicions of foul play. Gallagher was a man of good habits, an Irishman by birth, twenty-nine years of age, and resided at No. 1 Cliff-street, Newark. He leaves a wife and four children. An inquest will be held.

A CHAMBER OF LIFE INSURANCE.

A New Movement on the Part of City Life Insurance Companies—Its Object.

A movement has been inaugurated on the part of the New-York City life insurance companies toward the establishment of a "Chamber of Life Insurance," the purposes of which are explained in the following statement:

The life insurance companies who respectively execute these presents do hereby form a union to be known as the Chamber of Life Insurance, and do respectively obligate themselves to the maintenance of such Chamber, and to the observance of the following articles and terms of association:

First—The object of the Chamber is to add strength and stability to the institution of life insurance as conducted upon sound principles, by co-operation for mutual protection, and for the conduct of the business with economy and in the most favorable manner for the interests of the insured; and it will be specially the object of the Chamber:

1. To attract the favorable attention of the community to life insurance and its advantages.

2. To promote by all proper means, in any of the United States, such just and equitable legislation as may be to the interests of policy-holders, and by like means to oppose such proposed legislation as may be unjust and prejudicial to such interests.

3. To obtain by all proper means the repeal of obnoxious legislation now in force in any of the United States respecting life insurance, and particularly all statutes for unfair taxation of life insurance companies.

4. To diminish the expenses of life insurance in such manner as may be accomplished by means of co-operation, as compared with independent action.

5. Generally to promote and protect the interests of the holders of life policies, and the interests of the associated companies respectively.

Second.—The officers of the Chamber shall be President, Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary, and an Executive Committee of five.

The President and Vice President shall also, *ex-officio*, be members of the Executive Committee, making nine in all.

The said officers shall also be officers of associated companies, members of the Chamber, and shall be elected annually, at the regular meeting of the Chamber, to be held in April in each year, or in case of failure of election at such meeting, then at any subsequent meeting, regular or special.

No compensation for services shall be paid to any officers of the Chamber.

The following shall be the officers until April, 1874, or until their successors shall be elected:

President.
MORRIS FRANKLIN.
Vice President.
NATHAN D. MORGAN.
Treasurer and Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Executive Committee.
HUGO WESENDONCK, Chairman.
WILLIAM H. BEERS,
HENRY B. HYDE, L. W. FROST,
THEODORE R. WETMORE.

A similar movement, it will be remembered, was attempted several years ago, before life insurance had attained the magnitude and importance which it now possesses. The want of such an organization has been felt by the various companies for some time, and there is no doubt that, if the present one is properly maintained, it will soon include all the leading companies in the United States. There is one matter, however, to which the attention of the association should be called, namely, the collation of vital statistics, gathered from the individual experience of each company, to which, also, the assistance of the health departments of this and other cities should be invoked. This design has been successfully accomplished in England by a combination of companies, and it is hoped that the effort on this side of the water may be equally well carried out.

Attempted Black-Mail in Maine.

From the Portland (Me.) Press, May 10.

The Bridgton *News* gives an account of a piece of meanness at North Bridgton that deserves a brief notice. Last March two young men, claiming to be runners for a wholesale liquor-house, put up at the village hotel. In the course of time they called for liquor, but the landlord had it not. On inquiry they found that a respectable man living in the neighborhood might have some which he used for sickness. They repaired to his house, and pleaded for it, urging a case of severe sickness. After long entreaty and a considerable search, a bottle containing a half pint of whisky was obtained, for which they expressed their heartfelt thanks. Nothing more was thought of it until one evening last week, when "a middle-aged, square-built, light-complexioned man, with sandy side-whiskers and mustache," arrived at the hotel, took rooms and sent for the man who had, as an act of charity, furnished the men with the liquor, saying that he had important business with him. When the man arrived, the stranger told him he was a United States marshal, and that he had a warrant for his arrest for selling liquor without a license. He also remarked that he presumed that he did not want any stir made about it, and in view of that he would settle the matter for $100 and make it perfectly quiet. Mr. Hill, the accused, wanted to consult a friend, which the officer allowed him to do, and as no arrest had been made he was advised to make himself scarce until the marshal should leave town. In the morning the pretended officer called at Mr. Hill's house, but not finding him at home left on the stage. Mr. Hill is an old and highly-esteemed citizen, and his neighbors are very indignant at the affair.

A Sad Accident.

Richard Miller, a boy, six years old, was run over by car No. 13 of the Springfield-avenue line, Newark, on Saturday evening. The child was riding home on the platform of another car, when the wind blew his hat off under a car moving in the opposite direction. In endeavoring to reach it he fell under the wheels, and his right arm was taken off near the shoulder. His injuries are likely to prove fatal. He was removed to his home.

IT IS ALTOGETHER WRONG to trifle with a bad cough or cold when the risk is so great, and a remedy so sure, prompt, and thorough as DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily found.—*World.*

Gentlemen are recommended to try the War wick or Elmwood Collars—the best imitations of linen and most perfect-fitting collars ever worn.—*Advertisement.*

No more spilling of tooth-powders and washes. Travelers should always buy Lyon's Tooth Tablets.—*Advertisement.*

To Beautify the Hair.
BURNETT'S COCAINE.—*Advertisement.*

A New and Beautiful Base for Artificial Teeth.
DR. M. LEVETT, dentist, who has a reputation of over thirty years, invites inspection to a remarkable invention which, in conjunction with his own patent air cells, forms a most beautiful base, being perfectly healthy, cool, tasteless, pure, feather-light, transparent, flexible, warranted durable, and feeling like the skin of the gums. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated.
REMOVED TO NO. 37 WEST 22D-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph Removes all care and anxiety about burglary, as it gives instant notice if a window or door is opened after the alarm-bell is set. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Window-Shades of every description, including French embroidered.
G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

CULBERT—CHEYNE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, May 9, by Rev. J. C. K. Milligan, assisted by Rev. J. H. Boggs, ROBERT J. CULBERT to ISABELLA, eldest daughter of Hugh Cheyne.

FURNESS—PRESTON.—Saturday, May 10, by Rev. Mr. Meeker, at residence of bride's parents, No. 632 4th-st., Greenpoint, WM. FURNESS, of Newark, N. J., to EMMA S., youngest daughter of Henry Preston.

McVICKAR—McVICKAR.—On the 8th of May, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., JOHN A. McVICKAR, M. D., to EWERETTA CONSTABLE, daughter of the late Edward McVickar.

DIED.

ATKINS.—In Brooklyn, Friday, May 9, JOSHUA ATKINS, in the 62d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 130 Montague-st., on Monday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—May 10, ROBERT HOWLAND, second son of Theodore and Agnes Baldwin, aged 3 years and 2 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 103 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 12th, at 10 A. M. The remains taken to Orange, N. J., for interment.

BARKER.—At Tuckahoe, N. Y., May 8, 1873, of pneumonia, MAHALA BARKER.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, Stephen Barker, Tuckahoe, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 13, at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot upon the arrival of the 9½ A. M. train, New-York and Harlem Railroad, from the Grand Central Depot. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

BATES.—On Sunday, May 11, of membranous croup, SUSIE W., only daughter of James T. and Laura G. Bates, aged 4 years and 30 days.
Funeral on Tuesday, May 13, at 3 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 189 Rutledge-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

BOGERT.—At Kinderkamack, N. J., on Friday, May 9, JANE, wife of the late James Bogert, in the 80th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Monday at 2½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be at Kinderkamack Station on arrival of the train on the Hackensack Railroad, which leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 1 P. M.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On Friday, May 9, JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, aged 49 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. [illegible] Washington-st., on Monday, May 12, at 1 o'clock.

DIMMICK.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 10, at Bloomingburg, N. Y., JOHN C. DIMMICK, counselor at law of this City, in the 54th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, May 13, at 2 P. M., at the North-street Presbyterian Church, Middletown, N. Y., without further notice. Eight A. M. train Tuesday, via Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st.

GRAY.—On Saturday morning, May 10, MATILDA, wife of Zepherinus Gray.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, May 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. Mark's M. E. Church, West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

HALLOCK.—On Seventh-day, 10th inst., at his residence, Golden's Bridge, ROBERT R. HALLOCK, in the 81st year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Friend's Meeting-house, Salem, on Third day (Tuesday) 13th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will meet the 8½ o'clock train from Grand Central Depot, New York, at Golden's Bridge.

KEELER.—At Groveville, N. J., on Thursday, May 8, passed to the higher life MARGARET, wife of E. W. Keeler.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her residence, Monday, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be at Bordentown on arrival of train, connecting with the 9½ A. M. train from Jersey City via Trenton.

McCARTIN.—JAMES M. McCARTIN, on Sunday evening, May 11, at his late residence, No. 478 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

RADER.—On Saturday morning, May 10, after a lingering illness, GEORGE WALTER, eldest son of Lewis B. and Esther Amelia Rader, aged 16 years and 4 months.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Fort Washington, on Monday, May 12, at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of 10½ train from 30th-st., Hudson River Railroad depot.

ROGERS.—At the residence of her brother-in-law, George C. Turfler, Nanuet, Rockland County, on Friday, May 9, Miss SARAH ROGERS, aged 60 years 1 month and 14 days.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Greene and Clermont avs., on Monday, May 12, at 2 o'clock.

ROSS.—At Plainfield, N. J., Saturday, May 10, 1873, WILLIAM S. ROSS, formerly of Williamsburg, L. I., in the 83d year of his age.
The friends are invited to attend his funeral without further notice at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Westerfield, on Front-st., Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, May 13, at 12 o'clock M. Train leaves foot Liberty st. 10½ A. M.

VARIAN.—On Friday, May 9, of consumption, MARY E., wife of Isaac E. Varian.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Dutch Reformed Church, corner 121st-st. and 3d-av., Harlem, this day, (Monday,) at 2 P. M.

WILLIAMSON.—At Bedford, N. Y., May 8, EMMA E., daughter of Albert and A. Augusta Williamson, in the 18th year of her age.
Funeral on Monday, the 12th, at 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOWE'S
RUPTURE CURE
TRUSSES.
Involving new principles of construction and application as marvelous in their effect as original in design. Call and see them at the office of THE HOWE TRUSS COMPANY, No. 922 Broadway, corner of 21st-st., New-York.
REFERENCES.—Dr. James R. Wood, Dr. A. W. Rogers of the World Life Insurance Company; Dr. E. R. Marcy, and Dr. Edward P. Fowler.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.
Frequently medicines that stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient. They lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.
Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.
These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.
Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores and ulcerated, the result of which is death.
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium, or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.
Schenck's Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.
When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.
These medicines are prepared only by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Wholesale agent, JNO. F. HENRY, Nos. 8 and 9 College-place, New-York.

ART SALE!
A Private
CABINET OF ANTIQUES,
&c., &c.
Collected in Europe by a gentleman now residing in this City, comprising Jewelry, Stone Cameos and Intaglios, mounted and unmounted; Relics from Churches and Convents, purchased in Rome; Armor and Oil-paintings; Miniatures and Paintings on Ivory and Enamels on Copper; Coins, Bronzes, and Medals; Carvings in Wood, Engravings, Shell Cameos, and Sculpture in Lava, Coral, and Conchilia; Mosaics, Pottery, and Snuff-boxes; Water-color Paintings and Engravings on Copper.
To be sold by auction on the evenings of
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
May 15, 16, and 17, commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening,
and now on exhibition at the
CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

PLANTING SEASON.
For EVERGREEN TREES and RHODODENDRONS
apply to
S. B. PARSONS & SONS,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
From Hunter's Point to Kissena Station, on Long Island Central Railroad, 9½ and 12.

THE PLANETS.
Prof. LISTER, Astrologer, No. 329 6th-av., near 21st-st. For terms call or send for circular.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.—An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. Acting Surgeon, J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. Essays for Young Men sent free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

RHODODENDRONS.—FINE PLANTS OF this beautiful, hardy, evergreen shrub, with other evergreens, trees, &c., at the nurseries, near Bridge-street Depot of Flushing Railroad.
R. B. PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

BOSS HORSE-SHOERS WILL HOLD A mass-meeting MONDAY EVENING, May 12, at No. 207 3d-av. All members are requested to attend this meeting. By order of President.

CANCER, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, piles, epilepsy, and other diseases perfectly cured by Dr. Elmore, No. 85 Warren-st., Jersey City. He charges nothing until he cures.

B. S. SQUIRE REMOVED FROM FULTON-st. to No. 589 Broadway, corner Prince. Watches and Jewelry of the office, for the manufactories. Sales direct from iron safe. Up-stairs. Give him a call.

BAY-RUM.—"DOUBLE LEAF" BRAND, best in the market. For sale to the trade only by TAFT & TYLER, Drug Importers, No. 24 Cedar-st.

RICHARD STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 183 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

POLITICAL.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Fourteenth Ward Hotel. By order.
JAMES FLEMING, President.
RICHARD McGUIRE, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—There will be a regular meeting of this Association at their headquarters, No. 394 Grand-st., on THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
DANIEL F. CROWLEY, President.
JAMES LUMSDEN, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting at Head-quarters, No. [illegible] av., on THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS EVENING, (Monday,) May 12, at 8 o'clock, at Head-quarters, Demilt Hall, 2d-av., corner 23d-st. By order.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, President.
MICHAEL CREGAN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market during the past week has been dull, owing in part to the fact that no sales of any special interest were held calculated to draw out an active competition, and also that at this season, the first week in May, but little business is ever transacted. Such auctions as have been held at the Exchange have been fairly attended, but the total value of City real estate, sold for the week ending with Saturday, May 10, amounts to but $142,635, as against $264,960, the figures for the previous week. In the matter of private sales we note some little improvement, and in addition to those recently reported V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, has sold a gore plot 50 by 104.11 by 86.5, situate on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 150 feet west of Eighth-avenue, for $18,750. Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, also reports having sold four full lots on East Fifty-eighth-street, south side, 200 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $100,000; three lots on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Sixty-sixth-street, being taken in part payment at $95,000. In Brooklyn property, but little has been accomplished during the week, the only auction held being one on Tuesday by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at which realty to the value of about $15,000 was disposed of. The building list for the week is large, showing an increased activity in this respect. The list of auctions for the present week is appended, and particular attention is called to the notices of country sales to occur.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

For the present week sales as follows are announced, all at the Exchange, unless noted.

To-day, (Monday,) May 12.

By Wm. Kennelly, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of a lot on Rivington-street, north-east corner of Forsyth-street, 25.5 by 100, with two three-story brown-stone front brick buildings thereon, known as Nos. 168 and 170 Forsyth-street; buildings cover lot.

By James M. Miller, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Chrystie-street, east side, 74.3 feet south of Houston-street; lot 25 by 75.

To-morrow, (Tuesday,) May 13.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction sale of the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, No. 139 East Fifty-ninth-street, north side, 80 feet east of Lexington-avenue, lot 20 by one-half block, house 50 feet deep, and rented for one year at the rate of $1,200 per annum; also, public auction sale of the leasehold premises, No. 413 (old No. 297) West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, about 175 feet west of Tenth-avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 98.9, with a two-story brick house upon the front thereof, and a two-story frame house in rear, lease for twenty years, from May 1, with two renewals; ground rent $250 per annum.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George Putnam Smith, Esq., referee, of a store and lot on Reade-street, south side, 45.4 feet west of Washington-street, lot 23.2 by 51.6.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, of the four-story brick store and lot, No. 101 Murray-street, north side, 83.11 feet west of Washington-street, lot 30 by 92.6; building covers same. Also adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee, of a house, with lease of lot, 23.4 by 100, on West Broadway, east side, 50 feet south of White-street, and two houses, with lease of plot, 50 by 50, on White-street, south side, 50 feet east of West Broadway; leases for twenty-one years from May 1, 1857.

By Joseph McGuire, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. C. White, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on East Fifty-second-street, south side, 151 feet east of Second-avenue, lot 19 by 100.5.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Inglewood Queens, Long Island, on the property, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale by order of Col. A. M. Wood, of 300 choice building lots located respectively on Hempstead and Jericho turnpikes, Westland and Madison avenues, Sedgwick, Sigourney, Irving, Whittier, Carey, Kirtland, Paulding, Milton, and Clement streets. The success attending three successive auctions held at Inglewood last season, at which other portions of this same property were disposed of, almost guarantees a favorable result for to-morrow, should the weather prove propitious. Special excursion train from Hunter's Point at 12 M., via ferry from James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street, at 11¼ o'clock. Tickets and maps of property at offices of auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, this City, and No. 289 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

By Hugh N. Camp, at Tremont, Westchester County, on the ground, at 3 o'clock, public auction sale of two building lots located on the north-east corner of Fletcher-street and Railroad-avenue.

Wednesday, May 14.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George DeForest Lord, Esq., referee, of the very valuable business property known as Nos. 922, 924, 926, 928, and 930 Broadway, north-east corner of Twenty-first-street, embracing a plot of ground in size 102.5 by 98.9 by 98.9 by 123.11, with five four-story brick stores thereon. Also, foreclosure sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, George A. Black, Esq., referee, of one lot, 25 by 100.11, in West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, north side, 410 feet east of Sixth-avenue. Also, public auction sales of the following building lots: Two lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue; one lot, 20 by 102.2, on East Eighty-second-street, north side, 98 feet east of Avenue A, and two lots, each 25.2 by 100, on Ninth-avenue, east side, 50.7 feet south of Ninety-eighth-street.

By Wm. Kennelly, adjourned trustee sale of the following property owned by Walter Roche: One lot, 25.2 by 100, with front and rear buildings thereon, No. 121 Baxter-street, east side, between Canal and Hester streets; three-story frame house, with lot 25 by 74, No. 27 Mulberry-street, west side, 25 feet south of Park-street; four houses, the lots each 25 by 94 feet, Nos. 68, 70, 72, and 74 Mott-street, east side, between Bayard and Canal streets, and eight very desirable building lots on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, within a few feet of the Grand Boulevard, each 25 by 100.4 feet. Also, public auction sale of two lots, each 25 by 100.11 feet, on East One Hundred and Fifth-street, north side, 170 feet east of Madison-avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, of eight lots, with building thereon, located on East Fifty-eighth-street, south side, 195 feet west of Third-avenue, in size each 25 by 100.5. Also, public auction sale of the five-story brown-stone-front French flat house and lot, No. 1,276 Third-avenue, west side, 76.8 feet north of Seventy-eighth-street, lot 26.2 by 100, including 70 feet deep. Also, public auction sale of two lots, with cottage-house thereon, located at Morrisania, Westchester County, and situate on Grove-avenue, north side, between First and Cliff streets, lots each 25 by 100.

By James M. Miller, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Avenue B, south-east corner of Twelfth-street; lot, 23.3 by 57.6. Also, similar sale, Chas. A. Jackson, Esq., referee, of a three-story and basement brick house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue, lot 25 by 98.9.

Thursday, May 15.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estate of Robert H. Pearson, deceased, of the five-story and basement marble-front store and lease of lot No. 45 Warren-street, south side, 145 feet west of Church-street, lot 25 by 75, lease from Columbia College for twenty-one years from May 1 of the present year, with two renewals, ground rent $1,500 per annum.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., public auction sale of sixteen splendid villa plots, located on the west side of Central-avenue, Westchester County, on high ground, within five minutes' walk of McComb's Dam Bridge.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Long Island City, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, executor sale of 100 very desirable lots, respectively located on Skillman and Rapelye avenues, Laurel Hill, Honeywell, Moore, Rawson, Hill, Van Dam, and School streets, the property of the estate of Solomon L. Payntar, deceased. The tract of land to be sold is eligibly located, lying but a short distance from Hunter's Point Ferry, only two blocks from Thompson-avenue, and but fifteen minutes from Astoria, on the line of three railroads. For persons of moderate means, desirous of purchasing a cheap lot to build a home, a first-rate opportunity is here presented. Special train over Flushing Railroad from Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock. Tickets for this train, as well as for horse-cars on Astoria and Hunter's Point Road, can be procured at auctioneers' office.

By O. H. Pierson & Co., at Bellville, N. J., on the ground, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of the elegant country-seat located on the banks of the Passaic River, opposite Bellville, known as "Belmount;" an attractive property, only thirty minutes from this City, to be sold in City lots, in number 400; terms liberal. Special trains via Chambers and Twenty-third-street ferries at 11¼ A. M. Tickets at auctioneers' office, No. 5 Pine-street.

Friday, May 16.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction resale of a leasehold property situate on West Twenty-third-street, south side, 425 feet west of Tenth-avenue, embracing a plot of six lots together, in size 150 by 98.9, with two-story brick buildings in front, and a coal-yard in rear; lease of seven years from May 1, 1873, and two renewals of twenty-one years each; ground-rent $900 per annum.

By William Kennelly, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100.8, on West Eighty-ninth-street, north side, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue, and eight lots in rear of above, each same side, on West Ninetieth-street, south side, 200 feet west of Ninth-avenue. Also, adjourned Sheriff's sale of five unfinished houses and lease of lots, on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and Twelfth-street, as follows: House and lot, south-west corner of streets named, lot 20 by 83; two houses and lots, Second-avenue, west side, 63 feet south of Twelfth-street, lots each 20 by 80; house and lot, Second-avenue, west side, adjoining above lot, 20 by 80, and house and lot East Twelfth-street, south side, 80 feet west of Second-avenue, lot 20 by 83.

By James M. Miller, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, with building thereon, known as No. 27 Norfolk-street.

Saturday, May 17.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Far Rockway, Long Island, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, public auction sale of the hotel property known as the Neptune House, located on the beach, a large frame building containing thirty-eight rooms, together with other out-buildings, and ground in extent one and a half acres.

The above list embraces all the sales of the week thus far brought to our attention, but should others be advertised they will be duly noticed.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, May 9.

Bowery, No. 301, 48 6 ft. s. of 6th-st., 24x80	$28,300
James-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Madison-st., 23.7x100	14,000
Willett-st., No. 36, e. s., 22.10x100	700
Same property	7,500
Worth-st., n. s., 105.3 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 24.8	15,000
11th-st., n. e. corner Dry Dock-st., 24x103.3	11,750
23d-st., s. s., 83 ft. e. of 8th-av., 22x98.9	22,917
24th-st., s. s., 138 ft. w. of 8th-av., 19x98.9	100
57th-st., n. s., 153.9 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.2x100.5	35,000
86th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	5,000
113th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x99.11; 114th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x99.11	33,000
129th-st., s. s., 253.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 17.8x99.11	14,000
153d-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x99.11; 152d-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x99.11	10,050
153d-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 10th av., 19x99.11; 152d-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x99.11	5,950
153d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x99.11	2,625
153d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 75x99.11	8,150
Nagle-av., centre line, n. s., 730 ft. e. of centre line, Ellwood-st.; th. e., 199.10 ft. to point about 150 ft. w. of Boulevard, or Dyckman-st.; th. n. w., 311.7x th. n. e., in broken courses, 151.3x th. w., 133.2x th. e., 400 ft., to point of beginning, excepting, therefore, 2 lots, as follows: Nagle-av., centre line, n. s., 730 ft. e. of Ellwood-st., 25x200	50,000
Same property	50,000
Sherman-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Hawthorne-st., 200x150	19,000
2d-av., w. s., 26.1 ft. n. of 80th-st., 25x75	14,120
3d-av., w. s., 51.2 ft. n. of 7?th-st., 25.6x100	16,000
10th-av., s. w. corner 126th-st., 99.11x100	17,000
11th-av., w. s., 75.4 ft. n. of 51st-st., 25x100	700
LEASES.	
Broadway, No. 1,146, (second and third floors,) 3½ years, per year	1,900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

CHARLES R. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
AGENT FOR ESTATES,
No. 150 Broadway.

Particular attention given to the care and management of property placed in his charge. Collecting of rents a specialty. Returns promptly made. References of the highest character given when required.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—TWO fine large houses, four-story, high stoop brown stone, in one of the best locations in New-York; will exchange for good country property and cash. Address HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, FOR A TERM of years, a brick and stone mansion, 84x127 feet, near the City; suitable for a hotel, institution, or gentleman's residence. A. H. RATHBONE, No. 176 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, four-story English basement house, on 33d-st., near 5th-av.

ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES,
Nos. 96 and 1,260 Broadway, corner 32d-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 46TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., four-story brown-stone high-stoop house; all conveniences; price $35,000.

OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—HOUSE in perfect order, on University-place.
Apply to RATHBONE & COSTER,
No. 29 Nassau-st., Room No. 10.

ALWAYS ON HAND—HOUSES; FURnished and unfurnished, with immediate possession. For lists, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 35 East 17th-st., and No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE Charles Cooper, situated on Bushwick-av. Boulevard, Evergreen-av., and Weirfield-st., Brooklyn, consisting of a large house, containing all the modern conveniencies, with carriage-house, large barn, &c.; the grounds comprise about forty lots, handsomely laid out, with an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; the property is well located, with first-class surroundings; to close the estate, would sell the house with four or twelve lots, or the whole, as parties may desire, on easy terms. Apply to JOHN A. LEWIS, Executor, No. 297 South-st.

JERSEY CITY REAL ESTATE

J. M. GIBSON, AUCTIONEER AND dealer in New-Jersey real estate, will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons at his new office and exchange sales-room, No. 31 Montgomery-st., corner Greene, Jersey City, MONDAY, May 12, 1873, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M. Members of the Press, law, and real estate fraternity are especially invited to call.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AND VERY little money wanted if sold within two weeks, or will exchange on cash basis for New-York or Brooklyn property, one of the handsomest gentlemen's residences in New-Jersey, twenty-five minutes from New-York, one block from railroad depot; trains to and from New-York till midnight; has two houses, one of which contains fourteen rooms, high ceilings, hot and cold water bath, water closets, range, heaters, and all conveniences, in fine order; several out-houses; fine barns and stables for six horses, cattle, &c.; handsome garden park of four to five acres surrounding the houses, laid out in lawns, croquet grounds, and graperies, fruits of all kinds in abundance; gunning, boating, and fishing on the place; also, churches and schools but a short distance. As this is a fast improving neighborhood, and worth three times the price asked for it, a fine chance is offered. Address or call on I. B., No. 413 Broadway, second floor.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.

If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. *Apply to*

N. L. McCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

FOR SALE AT HIGHLAND, OPPOSITE Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson River, very desirable country residence, fully and completely furnished, built in the best possible manner, with all the modern improvements; suitable for Winter or Summer; two-and-a-half story, Gothic style; nineteen rooms, stable, ice-house, and three acres of ground; well located, with fine views, &c. Price, $16,000, or without furniture, $12,000.

ALSO,

Near the above, a fine house with all improvements, lawns and out-houses; seven acres of ground; plenty of fruit; commanding beautiful views of the river and inland. Price, $10,000. Photographs of both places can be seen at office of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GARDEN PARK LOTS FOR SALE—In $10 monthly payments, without interest; prices from $200 to $500, under restrictions; five to ten minutes from depot at Whitestone, Long Island; twenty-six minutes from Hunter's Point; forty-two trains daily, from 6 A. M. to midnight, by elegant Flushing and North-side Railroad; a year's commutation free if you build before May, 1874; beautiful scenery; high ground; healthy; churches, schools, and more convenient to business than up-town, Jersey, Brooklyn, or Harlem; neighborhood under restrictions. Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., get free pass, and visit it. R. B. Hopkins will meet you at the depot.

ONLY $30 PER MONTH AND $400 down will buy a pretty house, six rooms and cellar, lot 150 feet deep, in Garden Park, eight minutes from depot, at Whitestone, Long Island, twenty-six minutes from Hunter's Point; forty-two trains daily, 6 A. M. till midnight, by elegant F. and N. S. R.R.; one year's commutation free; beautiful scenery, high ground, healthy; churches, schools, and more convenient to business than 60th-st., New-York. Why pay rent for part of a house when your rent will buy you a beautiful home? Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., and get a free pass and visit it.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR AN elegant house, eight rooms; bath, water-closets, elevated oven range, wash-trays, &c.; only $50 a month without interest, and $750 down will buy it, with two lots, on sewered streets; four minutes from depot, at Whitestone, Long Island; one hour from City Hall, by thirty-one trains daily, from 6 A. to midnight; a year's commutation free. Call on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., and get free passes.

ARE WE TO HAVE ANY RAPID TRANSIT IN NEW-YORK?—See *Herald*, May 7.—I offer for sale, to parties who will build, the finest lots in the vicinity of New-York, at prices ranging from $200 to $500, on long time, and no cash payment. Locality high and absolutely healthy; society good; distant less than one hour from City Hall, and within a mile of three stations. For further particulars apply to H. G. BELL, No. 41 Worth-st., New-York.

N. B.—Two handsome nine-room cottages to rent, cheap, with privilege of purchase.

A BARGAIN—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Will be sold for twenty per cent. less than was offered last year, a country-seat, complete with horses, carriages, and furniture; three acres; good house of eleven rooms, bath, and water-closets, &c.; ice-house, carriage-house, and gardener's house; location beautiful and healthy; abundance of fruit and shade. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT MEREdith, six miles from Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., a grass farm of 300 acres, with first-class farm-house and all necessary outbuildings and stalls for 60 head of cattle; the house and stable for two horses and pasture for two cows, $250 a year rent; the whole farm for $420 a year. Address ALONZO FLACK, Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY-seat in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, New-York; about one mile from station on Short Cut road; the situation is high, with extensive view from all sides; it contains from sixteen to twenty acres, on which is house, barn, granary, ice-house, sheds, &c., with the usual amount of fruit-trees; garden stocked with berries, grape-vines, &c. Apply to RICHARD DUSSELL, No. 6 Spring-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY-SEAT FURNISHED.—TO let, at Pelham, Westchester County, on East Chester Bay, six bed-rooms, besides servants' rooms, out-houses, stable, garden fruit; healthy; bathing, fishing; easy of access to cars and boat. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 68 William-st.; or W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 68 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY-seat at Queens, Long Island, one hour from City; twenty or twenty-seven acres; plenty of fruit; 3,000 feet frontage on Hempstead road and Madison-av.; five minutes from two railroad stations. Apply for particulars to A. G. FINDLAY, at Queens, or No. 65 Leonard-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and three-quarters of a mile from the station, a pretty Swiss cottage of eight rooms, together with two or six acres of land. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 58 Cliff-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE farms and country-seats in Westchester, New-Jersey, and Long Island; also, several desirable plots of ground for sale on Staten Island. For particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

WEST FARMS, KING'S BRIDGE, AND Morrisania.—Agents for the sale of property in these towns, (to be annexed,) and other portions of Westchester County. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GOOD HOUSE (twelve rooms) and sixty-seven acres land in Washington Valley, N. J. Inquire of NOAH W. PIKE, Plainfield, N. J., or F. E. BLACKWELL, No. 247 Broadway, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NORTH BRANCH and Long Branch.—Lots on and near the sea front, of various sizes, at prices from $500 to $5,000 each. Choicely-located sea-side for cottages. For sale by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—GREAT VARIETY PROPerty for sale; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER FRONTS, one hour out; acre lots, very cheap.
C. H. GREEN, Nyack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
RIVER VIEW PROPERTY,
(Opposite Belleville.)
BELMOUNT, FOR SALE.

This elegant country-seat, on the banks of the beautiful River Passaic, will be offered for sale in 400 lots on THURSDAY, May 15. This superb estate rests upon a high ridge, with a river view of many miles, Orange Mountain in the west, New-York, Jersey City, Staten Island, Newark and Elizabeth on the south and east.

Is within six miles of New-York, and one mile from Newark City line, accessible by Midland, Newark, and Paterson railways and horse-cars. Time from New-York, thirty minutes. Location equal to the most beautiful slopes on the Hudson. Investments here cannot fail to pay enormous profits.

Fine music. Lunch before the sale. Railroad passes and maps procured free of charge of O. H. PIERSON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 5 Pine-st.; JOHN A. ELWELL, No. 93 Cedar-st., New-York, or of the agents, BASSETT, EDWARDS & CHEDISTER, No. 812 Broad-st., Newark. Train leaves by 23d-st. and Chamber-street ferries at 11¼ A. M. Terms, ten per cent. and auctioneer's fees on day of sale; thirty per cent. in thirty days, when deeds will be ready; balance on bond and mortgage for three years.

Title perfect.

BASSETT, EDWARDS & CHEDISTER, No. 812 Broad-st., Newark, agents for owner. Refer by permission to Frederick S. Tappen, Esq., President Gallatin National Bank, New-York, and National State Bank, Newark.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS ON THE HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FRONTING ON CENTRAL-AV.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTEEN VILLA PLOTS,

situate on the westerly side of the Central-av., Westchester County, and within five minutes' walk of McComb's Bridge. The land is high, and has commanding water and inland views. For healthfulness of location, beauty of scenery, and ease of access, the above-described property is not surpassed by any in the lower end of Westchester County.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., 79TH AND 82D STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE.—Two lots, east side of 9th-av., 50.7 feet south of 98th-st.

SEVENTY-NINTH-STREET.—Two lots, north side of 79th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 4th-av.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET.—One lot, north side of 82d-st., 98 feet east of Avenue A.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.

The STORE and LOT No. 181 READE-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON-ST., 22.2x51.6,

Will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., Auctioneers.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON,

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, }
WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY handsome residence in Yonkers; the house is situated on Palisade-av., in the best part of the town, being about 320 feet above tide, and the view extends down the river to Staten Island; the house is completely furnished, (fourteen rooms besides bath-room,) and has every convenience; there is an excellent carriage-house, with stabling for three horses and cow; the grounds (about one acre in extent) are beautifully laid out, and in perfect order; there is abundance of fruit of all kinds. Apply to H. N. TITUS, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

COUNTRY-PLACE TO LET—FURnished, north of and within a mile of the station at Tarrytown, on the Hudson, one hour from the Grand Central Depot; the house is commodious and fully furnished, with bath-room, hot and cold water, first-rate laundry, with stationary tubs and every convenience; an excellent carriage-house, stable, hennery, with large chicken-yards; a large ice-house, (filled;) garden and ample lawn; possession as soon as desired. For further information inquire at No. 114 5th-av.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT TUCKAhoe, Westchester County, fifteen miles from Grand Central Depot, via Harlem Railroad, a small but nice house, and about twelve acres of ground, with stable, barn and garden, with abundance of fruit and vegetables; but five minutes' walk from station; rent will be made low to a responsible and careful tenant. Apply to GEO. A. ROBBINS, No. 4 Jauncey-court, Wall-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER—A FURnished cottage, containing six rooms, pleasantly situated at Plandome, on Manhasset Bay, (North Shore,) Long Island, which for beauty of scenery, boating, fishing, and salt-water bathing, cannot be surpassed; location perfectly healthy. For terms, &c., address ROBT. MORRELL, Plandome, Manhasset, Long Island.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J., ONE MILE FROM THE STATION—A very desirable house, fully furnished, in perfect order, and has all the conveniences of a city house, as gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c., &c.; four lots of ground surround the house; rent only $1,000 per annum. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. or No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—FOR YEAR OR LONGER, AT Newtown, Long Island, ten minutes' walk of two depots, house containing eight bedrooms, parlor, dining and sitting rooms, bath, water-closet, vegetable garden, about an acre lawn, plenty shade, excellent well-water; rent moderate. Apply or address FRANCIS T. WALKER & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

AT WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND—TO rent for the season, a very handsome country seat, delightfully located. Dwelling fully furnished, and in perfect order, and has all modern improvements and conveniences; stables and out-buildings complete. Apply to DUNCAN CRYDER, No. 73 South-st., or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEAson, a handsome cottage at Rutherfurd Park, on the Passaic River; also, cottage at Belleville, N. J.; also, place on Staten Island. For further particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-PLACE AND furnished house on the Hudson, fifteen minutes north of Newburg Landing and Erie Railroad Depot, to let for the Summer, or for sale. Stable, fruit, vegetables, and milk furnished by the gardener in charge.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO RENT, FOR SEASON or year, in High-st., a first-class place; house completely furnished; handsome grounds; garden made; fine lawn, shade and fruit trees, stable; near depot, churches, schools, &c. Apply on premises, to Mrs. N. H. STOCKWELL, or at No. 54 South-st., New-York, to M. C. GASPER.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON Madison-av., near 34th-st.; four story, brown stone, high stoop, full size; good order; very desirable; rent low.

OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

MORRISTOWN.—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages and country seats to rent for Summer season or year. Farms and residences for sale and exchange. Morristown office, two doors from P. O. J. HENRY JOHNSON, 149 Broadway.

TO LET.—SECOND FLOOR AND BASEment to let, to a small family. Inquire on the premises, No. 101 King-st.; rent, $35 per month.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT.—IN CATSKILL, NEAR THE village line, a furnished house containing thirteen rooms, with ample grounds; on the edge of a grove; having a mountain view; an abundance of fruit; a garden planted with Summer vegetables, and the use of two or three cows.

Rent $800 for four months, and if desired a month longer, on the same terms.

A span of horses, carriage, &c., may remain on the premises if desired, at a moderate additional expense.

Inquire at office of C. D. NEWMAN, Esq., No. 80 Nassau-st., or address H. G. HADDEN, Box No. 101 Catskill Post-office.

TO LET—AT RYE, A FURNISHED HOUSE, finely located; stable, garden, fruit, &c.; one hour by rail and two minutes from depot. Rent to 1st of November $750, or $1,000 per annum. Apply to WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—pleasantly located near depot, corner 5th and Peace sts., Plainfield, N. J.; all improvements. Inquire of house agents there, or OWNER, No. 379 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT ROSSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, large house, pleasantly situated on Staten Island Sound. Apply at Nos. 98 and 100 Franklin-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICE TO LET, ON first floor of marble building, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, suitable for insurance, banking, &c., by TAYLOR & STEARNS.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E., }
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., }
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until THURSDAY, June 5, 1873, at noon, for supplying this Department with the following-named quantities of Forage and Straw, more or less, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor.

603 bushels Oats, 27 bushels Corn, 13 tons Hay, and 50 tons Straw.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor.

137 bushels Oats, 3 tons Hay, and 5 tons Straw.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor.

15,000 pounds Bran, 268 bushels Corn, 10,520 bushels Oats, 136 tons Hay, and 40 tons Straw.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor.

1,027 bushels Oats, 20 tons Hay, and 15 tons Straw.

Willet's Point, New-York Harbor.

2,532 bushels Oats, 274 bushels Corn, 56 tons Hay, and 34 tons Straw.

David's Island, New-York Harbor.

821 bushels Oats, 15 tons Hay, and 15 tons Straw.

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.

491 bushels Corn, 9,069 bushels Oats, 245 tons Hay, and 84 tons Straw.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.

1,095 bushels Oats, 20 tons Hay, and 15 tons Straw.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.

762 bushels Oats, 14 tons Hay, 4 tons Straw.

The Corn and Oats must be entirely free from dust and other impurities, and put up in good, substantial sacks, securely sewed to prevent wastage; and the Hay and Straw in bales, free from surplus wood or other foreign matter.

Deliveries must be made on the wharves of the respective posts, at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department, and payment will be made according to the weights, as certified to by the Post Quartermasters at the places of delivery.

Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the Corn, Oats, Hay, Oat Straw, Rye Straw, and Bran, herein called for, at each of the places. The prices of the Corn, Oats, and Bran must include the necessary sacks.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid shall be accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Bids may be made, and will be entertained, for delivering the Forage and Straw herein called for at any one or more of the posts.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the "Chief Quartermaster, First Quartermaster's District, D. E.," of whom any further information may be obtained, if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

HEAD-QUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, }
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, April 24, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, the 5th day of June next, for furnishing RATIONS to the United States Marines at the following stations, from the 1st of July, 1873, to the 30th of June, 1874:

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire;
CHARLESTOWN, Massachusetts;
BROOKLYN, New-York;
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania;
WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia;
GOSPORT, near Norfolk, Virginia;
PENSACOLA, Florida;
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland;
MARE ISLAND, California.

Each ration to consist of twelve ounces of Pork or Bacon, or one pound and four ounces of Salt or Fresh Beef; eighteen ounces of Soft Bread or Flour, or twelve ounces of Hard Bread, or one pound and four ounces of Corn Meal; and to every one hundred Rations fifteen pounds of Beans or Peas, or ten pounds of Rice or Hominy, ten pounds of Green Coffee, or eight pounds of Roasted (or Roasted and Ground) Coffee, or one pound and eight ounces of Tea; fifteen pounds of Sugar; four quarts of Vinegar; one pound and four ounces of Adamantine or Star Candles; four pounds of Soap; three pounds and twelve ounces of Salt, and four ounces of Pepper.

The Rations are to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station, the Fresh Beef, either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of hind and fore-quarters, necks, and kidney tallow to be excluded; the Pork, No. 1, Prime Mess Pork; the Flour known as Extra Superfine in the market of the place where the station is located; the Coffee, good Rio; the Sugar, good New-Orleans or its equivalent, and the Beans, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified by a United States District Judge, District-Attorney, or Collector must accompany each proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine Stations.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. Marine Corps.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT-IRON I BEAMS.

Sealed proposals are hereby invited to furnish, delivered on cars at this Arsenal, at any time before Nov. 1, 1873:

About 3,240 lineal feet of heavy fifteen-inch wrought-iron I beams, to weigh about 200 pounds per yard; lengths between 15 feet and 22 feet, generally about 19 feet.

About 7,400 lineal feet of heavy twelve-inch wrought-iron I beams, to weigh about 125 pounds per yard; lengths between 11 feet and 20 feet, generally 16 feet and 20 feet.

Proposals must state price per pound; be addressed to undersigned, indorsed on outside, "Proposals to furnish Iron Beams;" will be opened at 10 A. M., Wednesday, June 4, 1873, and to be considered must be received before that time.

Bidders are invited to be present.

Proposals must be accompanied by tables or charts showing guaranteed strength of beams, and the successful biddor must enter into contract and give bonds for a faithful performance of the contract.

The beams must be straight, out of wind, and squarely cut at ends, without being otherwise fitted or drilled.

Payments will be made monthly, if desired, reserving ten per cent. till the contract is completed.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., April 25, 1873.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
No. 120 PEARL-ST., }
BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLIcate, will be received at this office until 12 noon, MONDAY, June 2, 1873, for furnishing materials and labor for the improvement of the following rivers and harbors, viz.:

DUNKIRK HARBOR, N. Y.—Appropriation, $40,000. Break-water extension, dredging sand and gravel, drilling, blasting and removing rock.
ASHTABULA, Ohio.—$16,000. Dredging sand and gravel, and drilling, blasting and removing rock.
BLACK RIVER, Ohio.—$20,000. Pier extension and dredging sand.
VERMILLION, Ohio.—$12,000. Pier extension.
SANDUSKY, Ohio.—$25,000. Dredging sand and clay.
TOLEDO, Ohio.—$100,000. Dredging clay and sand.
MONROE, Mich.—$15,000. Repair to piers and canal revetment.

Separate bids must be submitted for each harbor. Bids from iron dealers for each and every item of iron material, for any or all of the harbors advertised will be entertained. Other bidders are required to bid on each and every item of all the other classes. The responsible bidder whose aggregate is the lowest may expect the award.

Detailed specifications, bills of material, instructions for bidders, and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application to this office.

Envelopes enclosing bids must be indorsed with the name of the harbor to which they refer.

F. HARWOOD,
Major Engineers, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, }
THIRD DISTRICT, }
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., April 25, 1873. }

TO QUARRYMEN AND BUILDERS.

Separate sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of the 20th day of May, 1873, for all labor and material for the construction of the foundation, pier, dwelling-house, and enrockment of the light-house to be built on the south end of Hart Island, Long Island Sound, N. Y., in accordance with plans and specifications which, with form of bid, guarantee, contract, and all necessary information, will be furnished to bidders, by letter or otherwise, to this office.

J. C. WOODRUFF,
Colonel of Engineers U. S. A., Engineer Third Light-house District.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT WOOD, N. Y. HARBOR, }
May 5, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLI-CATE, will be received at this office until 12 M June 13, 1873, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department at this station for six months, commencing July 1, 1873.

Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payment, &c., can be obtained by application to

ALBERT F. PIKE,
First Lieutenant, Third Artillery, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS.

MACKINAW AND MARQUETTE RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE }
SWAMP LANDS, LANSING, Mich., April 30, 1873. }

Notice of the letting of the contract for the construction of the Mackinaw and Marquette Railroad, under the provisions of the following act:

AN ACT—To authorize and empower the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands to make an appropriation of State Swamp Lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Straits of Mackinaw to Marquette Harbor, on Lake Superior.

SECTION 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact,* That to secure the early construction of a railroad from the Straits of Mackinaw to Marquette Harbor, on Lake Superior, and for the purpose of drainage and reclamation, the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands are authorized and empowered, if by them deemed expedient, and to the best interests of the State, and to the section of country to be penetrated by said railroad, to appropriate not to exceed ten sections of State swamp lands per mile to any railroad company that shall construct and complete such railroad in running order, on or before Dec. 31, 1875.

SEC. 2. To further the construction of said railroad, and for the better protection of the interest of the State, the Board of Control shall have full power and authority over said lands, the reservations necessary, and the limitations and privileges requisite in the application of such lands to such purpose: *Provided,* Said lands shall be selected from the vacant and unreserved State swamp lands in the Counties of Mackinaw, Chippewa, and Schoolcraft, and not to exceed one hundred sections in the County of Marquette: *And provided,* There shall be no extension of the time for the completion of said railroad beyond the date named in this act: *And provided further,* That said appropriated lands shall become taxable as soon and as fast as they are earned by the company constructing said railroad.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Board of Control to give thirty days' public notice of the letting of the contract for the construction of said railroad under the provisions of this act, and if upon the day named in such notice, which shall be on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1873, two or more responsible railroad companies shall compete for the construction of said railroad, the board may, if they shall deem it for the best interest of the State, let the contract to that responsible company which will enter into bonds to the State of Michigan satisfactory to said Board of Control, conditioned for the completion of said railroad for the least number of acres of said lands.

SEC. 4. This act shall take immediate effect.

Approved March 21, 1873.

At a meeting of the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1873, and in pursuance of the above recited act, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Control of the State Swamp Lands deem it expedient and to the best interests of the State, and to the section of country to be penetrated by a railroad from Mackinaw to Marquette, to advertise for propositions to build a railroad connecting such points under the provisions of "An act to authorize and empower the Board of Control of State Lands to make an appropriation of State swamp lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Straits of Mackinaw to Marquette Harbor, on Lake Superior," approved March 21, 1873. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power conferred by said act, and in pursuance of said resolution, notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for the contract for the construction of said railroad under the provisions of the above recited act, will be received at the office of said Board of Control, in the City of Lansing, Mich., until 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1873; such proposals will be marked "Proposals for contract for constructing Mackinaw and Marquette Railroad, and addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Control of State Swamp Lands, and accompanied with a bond in the sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars, conditioned that if such proposal be accepted by the Board of Control such company will enter into contract to construct said railroad, and execute the bond required in accordance with the conditions hereinafter specified; and if upon such day propositions from two or more responsible railroad companies shall be received, the said Board of Control will, if it shall deem it for the best interests of the State, let the contract to that responsible railroad company, organized under the laws of this State that shall enter into a bond as hereinafter designated and required; which contract, if so let, shall be let to the company that shall construct and complete a first-class railroad, (commencing at a point about one mile east or west of Pt. LeBarbe, on the Straits of Mackinaw, from thence northerly through township forty-four, north of range five, west; thence westerly by the most eligible route to Marquette Harbor, on Lake Superior, for the least number of acres of land,) of a gauge four feet eight and one-half inches in width, with proper ditches and culverts, and with the further agreements, viz.:

First—That the lands shall be selected and located by the company to whom the contract shall be awarded, and a list of the selection shall be filed with the commissioner of the State Land Office on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1874.

Second—That such company shall locate the line of its railroad, and make complete maps of said line, and file copies thereof in the office of the Secretary of State of Michigan on or before the 1st day of May, A. D. 1874.

Third—That such company shall make the selections of lands within the limits and counties prescribed in the act hereinbefore referred to, and shall have no claim or recourse upon or against the State of Michigan for any deficiency there may be in the quantity of lands in said counties.

Fourth—Before such railroad company shall be entitled to any of said lands, the road shall be completed in every respect and accepted by the Governor of the State of Michigan.

Fifth—That such road shall be completed within the time prescribed in the above recited act.

Sixth—And should such company fail to make their survey and maps, or fail to make the selections of lands, and file the lists thereof at the time and place, and in the manner hereinbefore required, or fail to construct their entire line of road within the time and manner specified, then, and in such case the said Board of Control shall, and do hereby reserve the right and power to declare said lands that may be selected by said railroad company forfeited to the State.

Seventh—That said railroad company shall make, execute, and deliver a bond to the State of Michigan satisfactory to said Board of Control conditioned for the completion of said railroad, on or before the 31st day of December, A. D. 1875, and such contract and bond shall be executed by said railroad company within twenty days after notice of such award.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or change the condition of the contract before the execution of the same.

JOHN J. BAGLEY, Chairman.
DANIEL STRIKER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at the Engineer's office of the Erie Railway, Grand Opera House, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av., New-York City, until noon of MONDAY, May 19, 1873, for the grading and masonry upon the second track of the Erie Railway on the following portions of its road, viz:

From Lackawaxen to Narrowsburg, 11½ miles.
From Lordville to Hancock, 10½ miles.
From Attica to Lancaster, 20 miles.

The work will be divided into sections of about one mile each, and bids will be received for one or more sections. Blanks for proposals and specifications may be obtained from Mr. G. Fay, Engineer in charge, Narrowsburg; Mr. A. R. Trew, Engineer in charge, Buffalo, who will furnish such further information as may be required.

The work will be completed within ninety days from the awarding of the contract, or sooner if possible. Contractors doing their work promptly and well, will have the preference in further lettings, which are expected to cover some seventy-five miles more of double track work this season.

The Company reserves the right of rejecting any or all bids. O. CHANUTE, Chief Engineer.

Approved, P. H. WATSON, President, May 6, 1873.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
BROOKLYN, May 6, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the following Seven per Cent City Bonds, viz.:

$200,000 permanent Water Loan, due 1904 and 1910.
$300,000 Tax Certificates, due in 1876.

Proposals must state the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not to the interest of the City.

F. A. SHROEDER, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., WILLET'S }
POINT, N. Y. H., May 10, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 11 A. M. June 10, 1873, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department United States Army, at this station, during six months commencing July 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to

A. H. PAYSON,
First Lieutenant Corps of Engineers, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF THE ACTING COMMISSARY OF }
SUBSISTENCE, }
WEST POINT, N. Y., May 10, 1873. }

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received until 12 M., on the 10th day of June, 1873, for all the fresh Beef and Mutton that may be required by the Subsistence Department at this Post during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874.

Information and conditions obtained of

J. M. MARSHALL,
First Lieutenant Fourth Artillery, A. C. S.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE }
STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent. (4) free of taxes has been declared payable on and after 8th inst.; transfer-books closed until that day. G. W. DUER, President.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1873.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND Trust Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after May 15.

F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first of January, April, July, and October.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday evening from 5 to 7.
ASSETS, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank-books in English, French and German.
NAPOLEON J. HAINES, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS bank chartered by the United States.
Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM'L. HARRIS, Manager.

FINANCIAL.

FOR

INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other of the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 33 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,
PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Air Line Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under, and in pursuance of, the laws of the State of Wisconsin, will be held at the office of said company, No. 21 West Milwaukee-street, Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and perfecting a consolidation of the rights, powers, franchises, and property of said Railway Company with the rights, powers, franchises, and property of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Air Line Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under, and in pursuance of, the laws of the State of Illinois, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may lawfully come before such meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. E. WHITE, President.
H. A. WARREN, Secretary.
Dated April 3, A. D. 1873.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Trustees of the Empire City Mining Company, held at the office of said Company this day, it was voted that a meeting of the stockholders of this Company be held for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company, said meeting to be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, No. 61 Liberty-st., Room 21, on MONDAY, the 26th day of May, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M. It is proposed to increase the capital stock to five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of buying mines in the neighborhood of the properties now owned by the Company, water rights and property necessary for and advantageous to the business of the Company.

ROSS W. WOOD,
WM. C. SHELDON,
M. BUCKMAN.
A majority of the Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT }
COMPANY, NO. 36 UNION-SQUARE, (4TH-AV.,) }
NORTH-EAST CORNER 16TH-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company for the election of sixteen directors and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, May 20, 1873, the polls for which election will be opened between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed for ten (10) days prior to said election. By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY, }
BALTIMORE, May 6, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of this Company, that their annual meeting, required by their charter and by-laws, will be held on THURSDAY, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company in the City of Baltimore, for the election of nine directors for the ensuing year. The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 26th day of May next, and remain closed until after said election.

CHAS. J. BAKER, President.
WM. DEAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNION MINING COMPANY OF ALLEGANY }
COUNTY, MARYLAND, }
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company (for the election of President and six directors) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open until 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 22d inst., until the 3d of June, both inclusive.

J. P. HEWITT, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—A meeting of the stockholders of said company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings, will be held in Milwaukee on SATURDAY, the 7th of June, 1873, at noon.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 17th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopened on 23d of June.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.
MAY 10, 1873.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, }
ROOMS NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OF ficers and standing committees of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held at the rooms of the Board, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on MONDAY, May 19, 1873, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders for the election of Directors of this Institution will be held at the banking-house, 57th-st. and 3d-av., on TUESDAY, May 13, next. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M.

By order of the Board,

C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 287 Broadway, New-York, THURSDAY, May 15, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF ST. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad.—A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company will be held at the office of J. M. McJimsey, No. 67 Wall-st., on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 3 P. M. A full attendance is desired.

MAY 10, 1873. STOCKHOLDERS.

HOLDERS OF RAILROAD SECURI-TIES, State, County, or City bonds, wishing to realize, can sell at once by addressing

WM. A. GUEST & CO.,
No 17 Nassau-st.

For sale, Town and County bonds in the State of New-York.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Offer for Sale $300,000
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway Line,
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
At which price they yield over 9 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

This railway is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, which is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State, in rank, as No. 11 in the Union, against No. 20 in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West. The Minnesota Division, running from Burlington, Iowa, to Austin, Minnesota, a distance of 260 miles, was completed in February, 1872, and earned during that year an average of $83,000 per month, being a monthly increase of $35,000 on the earnings of 1871. The earnings for 1873 are estimated to exceed $1,500,000, or more than $125,000 per month. The Milwaukee Division, from Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles, passes through one of the richest sections of the State of Iowa, and furnishing an outlet to Milwaukee and the lakes.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway bonds have been admitted to the New-York Stock Exchange, and are daily dealt in and quoted on the official lists, thus furnishing dealers an advantage enjoyed by few of the new issues of railway bonds.

The entire loan has been sold, except about $300,000, which we now offer, to close it out.

FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of East Saginaw, Michigan, until the 15th day of May, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in East Saginaw, Michigan, eight per cent. semi-annual water-works bonds, or for any part thereof.

The Board hereby expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Water Commissioners.

W. R. BURT, Treasurer.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.

EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. R. MARVIN, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 3 to June 3, 1873.—Dated May 2, 1873.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1873.

THE BOOKS FOR THE SUBSCRIP-TION to the capital stock of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company are now open, at the banking-house of Messrs. Heidelbach, Frank & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place. Ten per cent. of the amount subscribed must be paid at the time of subscription.

E. L. FRANK,
CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, } Commissioners.
EMERSON FOOTE,

OFFICE OF NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873. }

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen directors and three inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of May, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

HENRY H. HALL, Secretary.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The annual meeting for the election of trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 3 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED.

Mining properties negotiated for merchants, manufacturers, and others. Persons with capital, seeking business, advised of approved opportunities. References: J. B. Spelman & Sons, fancy goods, No. 369 Broadway; J. H. Bewley, Esq., Secretary Universal Life Insurance Company; and numerous clients.

GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO.,
Financial Business Agents, No. 98 Broadway.

THE SUCCESSFUL PUBLISHER of the FREE-THINKER, a monthly paper published during the last three years in the German language, treating religion, morality, science, and social questions on the platform of truth, reason, and the results of scientific progress, intends, in response to a general demand, to issue an English edition, and is willing to arrange with a proper party, possessing ready means. Thousands of subscribers ready; a brilliant pecuniary success beyond doubt. Address FREE-THINKER, Box No. 2,675 Post-office.

AARON.—A YOUNG MAN WITH ENERGY and a few thousand dollars can obtain a profitable and genteel business with the undersigned, providing his references are satisfactory. Address, with all necessary information, AARON, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—A FINE STOCK OF CLOTHING in one of the best locations on 4th-av.; old stand, and good business; worth about $20,000; will take half in desirable real estate. HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

BAKERY, OR FOR CONFECTIONERY business, with fixtures; rare business chance; in Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 289 Water-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A PHOTOgrapher.—The old established gallery, corner of Bleecker and Carmine sts., to let, rent $600. Inquire at KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, solicit orders for blank-books, stationery, and printing. Prices low.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER-FILTERS.—STRIKER'S CHAMpion Patent Stone Filter will filter rain, river, or cistern, making the most impure water sweet for table and other uses. The water passes through eight layers of bone-dust, gravel, &c., which is packed in a scientific manner. Will last for years without refilling. Three sizes of the stone filter, five, eight, and ten gallons will filter ten, twenty, and thirty gallons per day. Prices, $8, $12, and $15 each. HENRY STRIKER, JR., the only manufacturer of the Champion Stone Filters in the United States. Send for circular. Depot No. 267 Bleecker-st., New-York.

ENGLISH STANDARD ROSES.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
For price list address FLORIST, Box No. 121 Post-office, West Brighton, N. Y.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC............SATURDAY, May 31, at 8:30 A. M.
CELTIC............SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC...........SATURDAY, June 14, at 7½ A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20, North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Anglia.........Sat., May 17	India..........Sat., June 7
Europa.........Sat., May 24	Columbia.......Wed., June 11
Trinacria......Wed., May 28	Australia......Sat., June 14
California.....Sat., May 31	Ismailia.......Wed., June 18
Olympia........Wed., June 4	Victoria.......Sat., June 21

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, May 15, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, May 17, 10 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON....Thursday, May 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.......Saturday, May 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK......Thursday, May 29, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, May 31, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, May 17, at 9 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE........Saturday, May 24, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON.....Wed'day, May 28, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage...........$60, $70, $100, currency
Returns.................$100 and $130, currency
Steerage................$30, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

Algeria, Wed'day, May 14	Batavia, Sat'day, May 17
*Russia, Wed'day, May 21	Calabria, Sat'day, May 24
*Java, Wednesday, May 28	Parthia, Saturday, May 31
*Cuba, Wed'day, June 4	Samaria, Sat'day, June 7
*Scotia, Wed'day, June 11	Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 14

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN...Saturday, May 17
VILLE DE PARIS.............Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT...Saturday, June 14
PEREIRE..........DAURE.....Saturday, June 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

GREAT WESTERN

STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, WESTERN..........Saturday, May 17
LAPLAND...................Wednesday, June 4
LADY LYCETT...............Wednesday, June 18
GREAT WESTERN.............Wednesday, July 2

New steamer now building.

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for $1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. R. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........May 14, at 8 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, Sr......May 21, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN...........May 28, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN......June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr....June 11, at
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, June 18, at

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
(Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)
FOR HAVANA DIRECT,
MANDINGO, Capt. SPENCE, 24th inst.
For Turk's Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla,
CLARIBEL, Capt. BAILEY, 30th inst.
For Hayti and Venezuela,
ARIEL, 1,200 tons, June 5.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

The full-powered and fast sailing iron screw-steamer JAMAICAN, 2,500 tons register, Commander ROBERT WATSON, of the WEST INDIA AND PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S line, will leave New-York on the 20th of May for Liverpool direct. Her passenger accommodation is unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Only first-class passengers carried; fare $80 currency. For freight or passage, apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall, and No 59 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, May 13.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, May 20.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, May 27.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing. For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE..........May 24
GLAMORGAN.........June 14
PEMBROKE..........July 5
GLAMORGAN.........July 26

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$45 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33.
Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

May 20.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco June 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

ZODIAC, Capt CHAPIN, TUESDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 17, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. BECKETT, Wednesday, May 14.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, May 17.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........May 8
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..........May 15
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)..May 22
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only.)..........May 29

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU.

CUBA, GEO. W. PALMER, at 3 P. M., WEDNESDAY, May 21. F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings:

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Wednesday, 30th 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 29th.. 8:00 A. M.
Friday, 2d.... 7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 1st... 9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 3d...11:00 A. M.	Friday, 2d......11:30 A. M.
Friday, 9th.... 3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 8th.. 4:30 A. M.
Saturday, 10th.. 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 10th.. 6:30 A. M.
Monday, 12th... 3:00 P. M.	Monday, 12th... 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 13th.. 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 13th.. 7:00 A. M.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37, East River, at 2:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats such as desired.
Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS steam-boats JESSE HOYT and NORWALK. Dudley's Grove, Iona Island, Alderney Park, Myers' Grove, Raritan Beach, and Spring Hill Groves. Barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, ANNA, and others, with steam-boats of all kinds. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West-sts., up-stairs.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:20, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:20, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2, 3:20, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:08 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 6:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872. Leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:30 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:20, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:15 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M., 12:20 (Ex.,) 3:05, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:35, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M., 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, May 12, trains will leave James-slip as follows: Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.

7:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor, mail and Rockaway excursion trains.
9:30 A. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway excursion trains.
12 M., Jamaica express train.
3 P. M., Rockaway express train.
3:30 P. M., Greenport, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley express trains.
5 P. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway express trains.
6 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway accommodation trains.

Trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York; and at Mineola with Hempstead.

On THURSDAYS a special train for St. John Land will leave James-slip at 7:30 A. M. Returning, will leave St. John Land at 5:47 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This route to Newport via Wickford will be open to travel on THURSDAY, May 1. Passengers can take the 8:08 A. M. express-train, via New-Haven Road, (Grand Central Depot,) and arrive at Newport at 4 P. M. THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.
NEWPORT, R. I., April 22, 1873.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. Open DAY and EVENING, all Summer; students commencing now, can finish in the Fall.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 39 West 26th-st., New-York.

$2 50.—WRITING, TWENTY-four Lessons—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Spelling taught privately. PAINE'S College, No. 1,282 Broadway; Down-town College, No. 62 Bowery. Ladies qualified as book-keepers and cashiers.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

$200 TO $350 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

MRS. JONSON'S AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J. REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

SPANISH CLASSES NOW FORMING AT the Mercantile Library; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, Broadway and 30th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SUMMER RESORTS

CROSSMON HOUSE,

THOUSAND ISLANDS,
Alexandria Bay, Jefferson County, N. Y.

This favorite Summer retreat will OPEN ABOUT 1ST OF JUNE, with addition of ninety new rooms. House is lighted with gas. As a quite romantic and healthy resort, this place

HAS NO SUPERIOR,

abounding as it does in cool, shady walks and rambles among the islands; fine bathing, boating, and lastly, the finest fishing to be found in America.

For particulars address
C. CROSSMON & SON.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

CHITTENANGO

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MADISON COUNTY, NEW-YORK.

Fine large hotel and cottages, with every requisite; mineral waters of great strength and curative power, lakes, falls, and mountain scenery; open for guests May 24; circulars at No 1 Park-place, of C. H. Oliver. L. L. BRITTON, late of Everett House, Proprietor.

HEATH HOUSE,

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.

Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be made at the Coleman House, Broadway, N. Y., where the proprietor, with plans of the house, can be seen every Wednesday from 12 to 3 o'clock.
J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will open on SATURDAY, May 31. Two cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties engaging rooms for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,

Englewood, N. J., by Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st.

CATSKILL.—TO LET, FOR SUMMER SEASON, nice cottage, eight rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; fine situation, near Catskill and the Catskill Mountains, half an hour's ride from landing. Address No. 21 East 16th-st., or Dr. H. MOLVAUT, Catskill, Greene County, N. Y. Also Mrs. MOLVAUT'S Summer residence, Catskill, N. Y.; a few persons can be accommodated. Address as above.

GREGORY HOUSE AND CARPENTER HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, New-York, will open for guests JUNE 16. Board $4 per day. Four trains daily from Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., Harlem Railroad. Tourists from Niagara Falls, Saratoga, Albany, and other points north, connect at Chatham, N. Y., with Harlem Railroad, and change cars at Golden's Bridge for the Lake.
J. S. RAMSAY, Proprietor.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, &c.; climate healthy, fever and ague unknown; water-cure discontinued; terms $10 50 to $21 per week; special rates to families. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

THE WEST END, FORT WASHINGTON.—This new hotel, located opposite the Palisades, on the Hudson, in all its appointments first class, and within quick communication with all business centres, will open about May 25. For rooms address
CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location, after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON, N. Y., opposite West Point, will open about June 1. Good rooms can be secured at reasonable terms.
Apply or address
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors.

SUMMER RESORT—AT GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—No better place for families wishing for a permanent Summer residence. Send for circular, and inquire of Col. Williamson, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 4; house, No. 138 West 10th-st. KING & MOURIN.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, STATEN ISLAND.—One cottage to let containing six rooms, with board in hotel, or private table if desired. For terms, apply at Hotel, or address O. DE CAMP, Proprietor.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms may be had for the season by addressing Post-office Box No. 37, Madison, N. J.; references.

NORWOOD HOTEL, NORWOOD, N. J., will be opened May 24. For particulars, address
A. H. KNOX, Proprietor.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT Claverack, N. Y., will be open for Summer boarders June 27. ALONZO FLACK.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., will be opened June 1 for the reception of company. D. A. CROWELL.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—Board for the Summer; house open from 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

MELLICK VILLA, BERGEN POINT.—Large rooms, handsome grounds, with beautiful view of the bay.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Superior Court of the City of New-York, held at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the seventh day of May, 1873—present, Hon. Wm. E. Curtis, Justice—In the matter of the application of CHARLES BANKS, for the discharge of the record of a mortgage.—On the petition of Charles Banks, dated the twenty-third day of April, 1873, and the affidavit of Charles Banks thereto attached, verifying the same—It is ordered: That David W. Wetmore, the Administrator of Peter Sharpe, deceased, Harriet Wetmore, the wife of the said David W. Wetmore, Robert L. Pell, the Executors, Administrators, or legal representatives of Fanny Brodhead, formerly the wife of Rev. Jacob Brodhead, now deceased, the Executors, Administrators, and legal representatives of Alexander Y. Sharpe, formerly of Stamford, Conn., now deceased, and all persons interested in the mortgage, or mortgaged premises hereinafter described, show cause, before one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house, in said City, on the ninth day of June, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why a certain mortgage, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of May, 1826, made and executed by James H. Hart, physician, in trust for Ellen Clark, the wife of William Clark, Jr., and the said William Clark, Jr., and Ellen his wife, to Peter Sharpe, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, on the twenty-third day of June, 1826, in Liber 90 of mortgages, at page 301, and was made to secure the payment of the principal sum of nineteen hundred and fifty dollars on the first day of May, 1827, and of the interest thereon, should not be discharged of record.

The premises described in said mortgage are known as No. 118 Prince-st., and are situated in the City and County of New-York. This order is to be advertised in the *New-York Daily Times* and the *New-York Daily World*, once in each week for four weeks, and is to be personally served on Harriet Wetmore, David W. Wetmore, and Robert L. Pell ten days before the return day of this order.

WM. E. CURTIS, Judge New-York Superior Court.
ANDERSON & MAN, Petitioner's attorneys, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York. my10-law4wM*

SUPREME COURT CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ELLEN M. PIKE, plaintiff, against JAY GOULD and HELEN D. GOULD, his wife, Lucy D. Fisk, individually, and as executrix of the last will and testament of James Fisk, Jr., deceased, James Fisk, Sr., and Mary Fisk, his wife, (the name Mary being a fictitious name used to designate her, her real christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) Minnie F. Morse, Rosie C. Morse, The National Bank of Poultney, Matthew B. Brady, Daniel Price, Daniel M. Wilson, Jonathan Jones, John H. Bird, Bertha Delmontel, John Punton, The Erie Railway Company, The Board of Commissioners of Pilots, Levi Steinweg, Camden C. Dike, Nathan C. Bigelow, Benjamin O. Burdick, Duncan S. Walker, Levi Underwood, Orlando W. Joslyn, Robert Baile, Watson B. Farr, Lewis M. Brown, Augustin Daly, Lucretia E. Moore, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named, and to each of them: You are hereby required to answer the complaint in this action, which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the 7th day of December, A. D., 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, New-York, Dec. 7, 1872. FRANSIOLI, TILNEY & MOSHER, Attorneys for plaintiff, No. 2 Nassau-street, New-York.
ap21-law6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—RICARDO TOMAS, plaintiff, against JOHN J. KNOEPPEL, Patrick Wall and Jane his wife, Daniel W. Richards, Norton B. Smith, Thomas Walls, Hugh Mechen, William Ryan, Ann Whelehan, John Whelehan and —— Whelehan, his wife, defendants.—Summons—For relief. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendants and each of them, John Whelehan and —— Whelehan his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 54 William-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 19, 1873.

DUNNING, EDSALL & HART, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 54 William-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 19th day of March, 1873.
DUNNING, EDSALL & HART, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
ap21-law6wM

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—CHARLOTTE MEYERSBERG, plaintiff, against LOUIS MEYERSBERG, defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-House, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 6 City Hall-place, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1873. N. A. CHEDSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 18th day of March, 1873.—New-York, March 18, 1873. N. A. CHEDSEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my12-law6wM*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LONDON-MADE HARNESS.

Gentlemen who appreciate fair prices for goods of superior quality and most tasteful designs, are invited to examine the very complete stock of Harness now offered by the London Harness Agency, No. 20 East 14th-st., (second floor,) between 5th-av. and University-place.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ENGLISH PARK SADDLES AND BRIDLES

Of various styles and best quality, London made, just received and for sale at reasonable prices by THE LONDON HARNESS AGENCY, No. 20 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY FINE young horses; excel in either single or double harness, warranted in all respects; also, double harness and a derby. Stable, 49th-st. and Lexington-av.; owner's residence, No. 30 West 56th-st.

FOR SALE—A CURTAIN COACH, IN PERfect order, built by Brewster, of Broome-st. Apply at private stable, Nos. 146 and 148 West 31st-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE.

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 10 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Back parlor; board, if desired. "Things" who advertise, "Boarding-house keepers need not answer," need not apply. First-class reference required.

ROOMS TO RENT—IN A FIRST-CLASS house, occupied by a strictly private family, in West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. A second floor, (four rooms,) nicely furnished. Reference required. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 36 EAST 49TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Madison-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, with first-class board; references required.

NO. 274 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, suitable for a party of gentlemen, or for light housekeeping, from $3 to $8 per week.

NO. 214 EAST 20TH-ST.—A WELL-FURnished room in a German private family, for single gentleman, with or without board; gas, bath, &c.; references.

NO. 37 WEST 9TH-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board; also, unfurnished room for gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR, en suite or separately, with board; also, family and single rooms; Summer prices; everything first-class; references required.

A—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen in a private family; house newly fitted throughout; references exchanged. No. 80 West 12th-st.

NO. 50 WEST 21ST-ST.—TO LET, A large front room on second floor, neatly furnished, to gentlemen, without board; family private; modern conveniences; references required.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE COMFORTS of a refined home, with handsome suite of rooms, and liberal table; two rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO RENT.—TWO LARGE, DELIGHTFULLY cool and pleasant rooms for the Summer, for one or two gentlemen, in Association Building, corner of 23d-st and 4th-av., Room No. 10.

NO. 62 WEST 45TH-ST.—A SMALL private family will let their second floor, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; very moderate price for the Summer.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM IN A PRIvate family, to one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; references required. Apply at No. 56 East 4th-st.

AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR TO let, handsomely furnished, with private table, at Summer rates; references. No. 14 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 229 EAST 19TH-ST.
A private family will let, with board, one or two furnished rooms. References exchanged.

NO. 19 WEST 39TH-ST.
Handsome rooms on second floor, with board. Reference exchanged.

NO. 44 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square.—Pleasant, well-furnished back parlor; also other lodging-rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen; Summer prices.

NO. 149 WEST 41ST-ST., BETWEEN 6th-av. and Broadway—Three rooms for gentlemen; reception room suitable for a physician; furniture, &c., new; without board.

NO. 29 WEST 31ST-ST., NEAR GRAND Hotel.—A small family will let to gentlemen, without board, one large room; also, small room. References.

NO. 111 WEST 16TH-ST.—PLEASANT front room on second floor for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 159 EAST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 3d avs.—Two or three gentlemen boarders wanted.

NO. 102 WEST 29TH-ST.—TO LET, three rooms on third floor, with use of bath-room; references required. Call after 3 P. M.

ROOMS IN ALL LOCATIONS TO LET, with or without board; prices and all particulars given. COLES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

NO. 408 EAST 52D-ST.—FRONT ROOM on third floor, furnished, with board; private family; terms moderate.

NO. 7 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with board, for a family or party of gentlemen; also room for single gentleman.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS—Double and single; from $2 50 to $5. No. 476 West 22d-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at Miss Seton's, No. 70 5th-av.

NO. 255 WEST 26TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let.

NO. 76 AND 78 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS, with board, on second and third floors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT A PLEASANT FARM-HOUSE, one and one-half hours from the City, on Harlem Railroad; shaded grounds, fresh fruits, vegetables, eggs, poultry, &c., in abundance; also ice; no mosquitoes, fever or ague; terms moderate. Call or address WEBSTER HAIT, Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE INSTITUTE, Clark's Hill, Stamford, Conn., will open for boarders about the 20th inst., under new management; good and plentiful table; ample stabling. For terms and further particulars apply on premises, or at No. 12 Lafayette-place, City.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—ONE HOUR and a half from New-York, twenty minutes' drive from depot.—Two desirable suites of rooms can be had in the Grand View House; pure mountain air, picturesque drives, and all the advantages of country living. Particulars at No. 45 5th-av.

NICELY-FURNISHED DOUBLE parlors and three connecting bedrooms, with board, at reasonable charges; suitable for a large family; location mountainous and healthy. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

AT STAMFORD.—FINE ROOMS, WITH board, from June 15; City conveniences, lawn, croquet-ground, stabling, &c.; ten minutes from depot; one hour from City. Apply or address No. 7 West 32d-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF J. F. ROSENBAUM & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. Mr. J. F. ROSENBAUM is authorized to liquidate the affairs of the late firm.
Signed, J. F. ROSENBAUM, SAMUEL BRETZFIELD.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1873.

J. F. ROSENBAUM will continue the business as heretofore on his own account.
J. F. ROSENBAUM.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of F. D. COBB & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.
F. D. COBB,
CHAS. A. LAMBARD.

THE FIRM OF C. LANGENBACH & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign the firm name in liquidation.
C. LANGENBACH.
JACOB SELIGMAN.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

LITOLFF'S DEPOT

of the best and cheapest editions of classical and modern music has removed to No. 36 4th-av.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH ON "PECULIAR PEOPLE." Last lecture this season. STEINWAY HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway; D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 549 Broadway, and A. J. Fisher's, No. 98 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.

Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager
Return of
MISS NEILSON.

The Management respectfully announces the reappearance of the celebrated English Tragedienne,
MISS NEILSON.
On THIS (Monday) EVENING,
When she will appear, for the first time in this country, in her original character of
AMY ROBSART,

In the grand Historical and Romantic Drama of that name, written by Andrew J. Halliday, Esq., and founded on Sir Walter Scott's famous Historical Romance of Kenilworth, in which she achieved such a great success at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, sustaining the part of AMY ROBSART for over one hundred consecutive nights. Miss Neilson will be supported by

MR. FRANCIS BANGS........as........LEICESTER
(His first appearance in four months.)
MR. NEIL WARNER,
Mr. ROBT. PATEMAN, Miss BELLA PATEMAN,
AND A POWERFUL CAST,

with new scenery, costumes, armors, appointments, music, mechanical effects, and an increased auxiliary force and corps de ballet of nearly TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.

The Dances and Tableaus arranged by
MONS. ZAVISTOWSKI,
and the whole produced under the stage direction of
MR. D. W. WALLER.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.

ACT I.

Scene 1—THE BLACK BEAR INN.—A lost love. Return of a wanderer. The Mercer tells his story of an imprisoned lady, and enlists a champion for her deliverance.

CUMNOR HALL.—"Ride, ride for your life!" The letter delivered. Challenge at the gates. Amy's Chamber. Tressilian discovers his lost love. A struggle between Love and Duty. A mystery. Varney brings a letter and counsels concealment. Arrival of the Earl of Leicester. Love on the one hand, ambition on the other. The tempter prevails. A shameful proposal. The triumph of honor!

ACT II.

THE COURT OF QUEEN ELIZABETH IN THE PALACE OF GREENWICH.—Queen Elizabeth and her Ladies of Honor. Arrival of the Earl of Leicester. The rival factions. The roused lioness. Tressilian's petition. Leicester in peril. Varney to the rescue. Break up of the Court. The court-yard of the Palace.

ACT III.

QUEEN'S STATE BARGE.—On the Thames at Greenwich. The Knight of the Cloak. Leicester too late. The summons to Kenilworth. The Queen's departure.

ACT IV.

THE AVENUE AT KENILWORTH.—The gathering of the mummers. Amy escaped and in peril. Her deliverance by Tressilian. The compact.

KENILWORTH CASTLE.—Arrival of the Queen. The accusation. Deceit of Varney. Leicester presses his suit upon the Queen. The Nymph in the grotto. Leicester confronted with Amy. False certificates. Amy declared mad. Grand pageant and revels at Kenilworth.

ACT V.

AMY'S CHAMBER IN KENILWORTH CASTLE.—Amy, a prisoner, is visited by Leicester. Passionate appeal. Relenting. A proof of guilt. The fatal signet.

THE AVENUE IN THE GARDENS.—A challenge and a duel. The missing letter. A discovery. The innocence of Amy. The wrath of the Queen.

MERVYN'S TOWER.—The Death Trap. The murder of Lambourne. The peril of Amy. The Catastrophe.

NEILSON MATINEE
ON SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½ o'clock.
AMY ROBSART.

To secure a choice of places, the management would respectfully suggest that seats be secured as far in advance as possible. Branch ticket-office at Ditson & Co.'s, No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
LAST EIGHTEEN NIGHTS
AND
LAST THREE MATINEES
in New-York of
MR.
SOTHERN.
LAST FOUR WEEKS
of the
PRESENT BRILLIANT SEASON.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
AND EVERY SATURDAY, at 1½, until MAY 31,
Mr. SOTHERN
will appear in his original part of SQUIRE CHUCKLES, in the
SQUIRE'S LAST SHILLING!
An Original Drama of Comic and Serious interest, in four acts, by Mr. H. J. Byron.
Presented by the
FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS:

Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. C. B. BISHOP, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. G. W. BROWNE, Mr. J. PECK, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, and Miss VANDYKE.

BOX BOOK OPEN
AND SEATS SECURED TILL END OF SEASON.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

The management are happy to announce that Miss AGNES ETHEL has recovered from her recent severe illness, and will positively appear every night this week and at the Saturday matinée in FROU FROU, for the last times this season. Monday evening, May 19, will be produced a new drama of great interest, entitled

WITHOUT A HEART.

Friday evening, benefit of Mr. D. H. HARKINS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 1½.

The Charity Amateur Dramatic Association will give a grand performance, in aid of the POOR CHILDREN'S PICNIC FUND.

The performance will commence with the laughable farce of
TRYING IT ON.

Mr. Walsingham Potts	Mr. Will Stuart
Mr. Jobstock	Mr. Frank Palmer
Mr. Tittlebat	Mr. Joseph Betts
Mrs. Jobstock	Mrs. J. J. Lawrence
Fanny (her niece)	Mrs. E. L. Hardenbrook
Lucy (her maid)	Miss Lillie Hollander

To be followed by Tobin's celebrated comedy,
THE HONEYMOON.

Duke Aranza	Mr. John H. Bird
Jacques	Mr. Henry Leslie
Orlando	Mr. Alfred de Cordova
Count Montalban	Mr. Gilbert Van Pees
Balthazar	Mr. S. Wallin
Lopez	Mr. C. M. Tremain
Juliana	Mrs. Sheridan Shook
Volante	Mrs. William H. Goodyear
Zamora	Miss Lillie Hollander

Servants, rustics, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.

The new pantomime,
AZRAEL; or, THE MAGIC CHARM.
THE SENSATION GYMNAST,

LULU,

THE EXCITEMENT OF THE DAY.

Maffitt and Bartholemew as Clown and Pantaloon.
Mme. LANNIER, Mlle. PITTERI.
CORPS DE BALLET, THREE GRAND BALLETS.
MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

MISS ANTOINETTE STERLING

WILL GIVE A
BALLAD CONCERT
previous to her departure for Europe,
AT IRVING HALL,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 13, AT 8 P. M.

She will be assisted by Miss ANNA MEHLIG, Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, soprano; Miss MATILDA TOEDT, violinist, and the ENGLISH GLEE CLUB.

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; may be obtained at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the entertainment.

BELLEW'S FAREWELL READING.

STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, May 15, under auspices of the Dry-goods Clerks' Early Closing and Benevolent Association.

The last appearance this season in America of the Shakespeare of readers,

J. M. BELLEW,

With an entirely new programme. Hon. J. R. Brady will preside.
Tickets $1, at Schirmer's, and No. 114 Broadway.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,

No. 82 5th-av.
FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
FINE OIL PAINTINGS,
TILL MAY 20 AND 21,
When they will be sold at auction for account of Messrs. W. K. O'BRIEN & BROTHER.

STEINWAY HALL.—FRIDAY EVENING, May 16, Mlle. LIEBHART'S BENEFIT. Mlle. Louise Liebhart has the honor to announce her benefit concert for FRIDAY EVENING, May 16, 1873, when the following brilliant array of artists will appear: Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN, Miss ANNA MEHLIG, (her last appearance in America;) Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA, soprano; Mlle. ANNA DRASDIL, contralto; Mons. EMILE SAURET, violin virtuoso; Mr. H. MILLARD, tenor, and Mlle. LOUISE LIEBHART, soprano. On this occasion will be performed for the first time, by Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN and Miss ANNA MEHLIG, SCHUMANN'S ANDANTE AND VARIATIONS, for two pianos. Reserved seats, $2. Can be had on and after Tuesday morning, May 13, at usual ticket-offices.

THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY of Howard Mission will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, May 13, at the Academy of Music, on 14th-st.

Addresses, singing by the children of the Mission, under the direction of Theodore E. Perkins, and music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, will give interest to the occasion.

Doors open at 6½ P. M., exercises to commence at 7½. Tickets may be had at the Mission, No. 40 New Bowery, or at the door.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION OF the New-York Institution for the Blind, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, literary exercises, &c., will be held at Steinway Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 14, 1873, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

MRS. CLARA BRINKERHOFF, AT Easton, Penn., TUESDAY EVENING, May 13. This celebrated soprano of New-York will give a VOCAL RECITAL CONCERT. Tickets $1, including reserved seats. Order received by mail and telegraph at Able Opera-house.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,367 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 3 West 11th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 20th of May, 1873. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION.—Annual election of officers, MONDAY, May 12. The associates are invited to meet at the office of the Association, No. 842 Broadway, at 1 o'clock P. M., for reading of annual report, &c. Polls open at 2 P. M.; close at 4 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(Curtain rises at 8.)
NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager
LAST WEEK
OF
DIVORCE.
SATURDAY.
MAY 17,
LAST MATINEE
OF
DIVORCE.

. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 14, BENEFIT of Miss LINDA DIETZ.
. MONDAY EVENING, MAY 19, BENEFIT of Mr. W. DAVIDGE.

TUESDAY NIGHT,
MAY 20,
FIRST PRODUCTION
OF
A novel play of POWERFUL EMOTIONAL CHARACTER, entitled
MADELEINE MOREL.

By Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, based upon the latest and most brilliant work of Dr. Mosenthal, of Vienna, to be given with the most elaborate surroundings and an extraordinary cast.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 12,
BENEFIT OF
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE,
On which occasion he will appear as ALFRED ADRIANSE in the 229th performance of
DIVORCE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Commences at 7¾ o'clock.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager
MR. CHAS. FECHTER AS MONTE CHRISTO
EVERY NIGHT IN
The Magnificent Romantic Drama of
MONTE CHRISTO.

Produced with the most elaborate and ingenious scenic and mechanical illusions ever presented upon the American stage.

Magnificent Scenery!! Superb Costumes!!

Characters by Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH, Miss LIZZIE PRICE, Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, Mr. CHARLES LE CLERCQ, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. W. JENNINGS, Mr. C. T. ROCKWELL, Mr. M. GOLDEN, Mr. D'ORSAY OGDEN, Mr. CHAPMAN, Miss JOSEPHINE HENRY, Messrs. MEADE, PEAKES, PIERCE, CHAPMAN, BEMES, SERLS, and others.

Grand FECHTER Matinée SATURDAY.

. Seats may be secured twenty days in advance. Application by mail or telegraph directed to the Manager will be promptly attended to. Box-office open from 8 to 6 daily.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. DE FORREST.

MONDAY EVENING, May 12,
first benefit of
Miss GUSSIE DE FORREST.

EVENING AT 8,	AFTERNOON AT 2,
BENEFIT of the favorite actress, Miss GUSSIE DE FORREST, who will have the honor of presenting the elegant comedy of the HONEYMOON, concluding with the drama of DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.	special for MATINEE PERFORMANCES. LAST TIMES of the pantomimist and actor, Mr. HERNANDEZ FOSTER in his sensational drama, entitled JACK HARKAWAY, JACK HARKAWAY, replete with stirring incidents and wonderful EFFECTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 13, joint benefit of the Misses BELLE HOWITT and EMMA GRATTAN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 14, benefit of Mr. T. W. KEENE.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 15, joint benefit of Messrs. J. J. WALLACE and T. L. CONNOR.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, May 16, benefit of Superintendent WM. A. LILLIENDAHL.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
and
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.

The Fifth Edition of
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY
EXTRA ATTRACTION.
First time in America of
ALA,
the wonderful European Gymnast.

The WILSON BROTHERS, Mlle. MORLACCHI, WILLIAM and HENRY JEE, the Child "AMERICUS," Mme. C. V. WINTERBURN, and the RUSSIAN SEXTETTE, will all appear in their unrivaled specialties.

Twelve entirely new scenes. The whole Pantomime thoroughly reconstructed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

J. KOCH & CO..........Proprietors
OPENING OF CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 14, AT 8,
WITH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNEQUALED
SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

Admission 50 cents. Packages containing twelve tickets, $4, are now to be obtained at the principal music-stores; also, at No. 285 Broadway and Central Park Garden.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF
FROU FROU.
Last nights of the charming young actress
MISS AGNES ETHEL,
in her most brilliant creation
FROU FROU.
Shortly a new drama, of great interest, entitled
WITHOUT A HEART.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 16.—BENEFIT of Mr. D. H. HARKINS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D ST.

Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE RECITALS

AND LAST APPEARANCES IN AMERICA,
AT STEINWAY HALL, COMMENCING TO-DAY.
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 extra.

THE RUBINSTEIN SEASON IN AMERICA will close with a series of Seven Recitals, the first of which will be given at STEINWAY HALL, THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK, when a magnificent programme, comprising selections from J. S. BACH, PH. EM. BACH, HANDEL, HAYDN, SCARLATTI, and MOZART will be presented. The remaining Recitals will be given this week on WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and next week, MONDAY and TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, and THURSDAY EVENING, May 22. Subscription Seats to all the Recitals, $10, can still be had at Steinway Hall only. Admission to single Recitals, $1. Reserved Seats, $1 extra, can be had at Steinway's, No. 701 and No. 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL. BELLEW—

Farewell Readings, Thursday Evening, May 15.

J. M. BELLEW.

PROGRAMME.

Part I.—Not Ashamed of His Trade, (by Madison Morton); Belshazzar's Feast, (Arnold); The Glove and the Lions, (Leigh Hunt); The Eatanswill Election, (Dickens).

Part II.—King Lear—The Curse of Goneril, (Shakespeare); The Children, (Dickens); Battle of Fontenoy, (Davis); Major Namby, (Wilkie Collins).

Seats $1, at Schirmer's, 114 Broadway, and the hall.

LOUIS DURR'S GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,

In the GERMAN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
will positively close
MONDAY, May 12.

NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The sixty-seventh anniversary of the Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New-York will be held at the Asylum, 74th-st. and Boulevard, on TUESDAY, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The annual report will be read, and an address delivered by Rev. Dr. Morgan. Subscriptions become due at that time.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY
INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
BEDDING, &C., AT
B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.
AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.
Don't throw away your money on cheap goods, but
GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,

No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs,
offer at retail Picture Cords, all colors, the best quality, and warranted for thirty years; Tassels, Wire, Nails, Hooks, &c., Carpet Bindings, Tacks, Thread, Shade Tassels, Cord. Banner and Upholstery Trimmings on hand and made to order at short notice.

2,000 WALNUT BEDSTEADS AND chamber-sets of various grades; elegant designs; richly carved and trimmed with foreign wood; warranted thoroughly seasoned and substantially made, at much below store prices, at manufactory, No. 580 Hudson-st.

REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-cooler Combined.—Saveny's patent. The only cast-iron porcelain-lined Refrigerator. Black-walnut cases. The best in the world; beauty, durability, and economy combined. For sale by JONES & HUBBELL, No. 920 Broadway.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLer, is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 226 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Report for the Past Year—Number of Fires—Financial Condition.

The Report of the Fire Department for the year ending April 30, 1873, has been prepared for presentation to the Mayor, and from this report the following facts and figures are compiled: The force of the department at present consists of 800 men, including the non-uniformed doing duty in the upper section of the City. The apparatus in actual service consists of thirty-eight steam-engines and tenders, and fifteen hook and ladder trucks, which are all in command of Chief Engineer Joseph L. Perley and Assistant Engineer Eli Bates. The District Engineers are Brandon, Sullivan, Orr, Shay, Sullivan, Rhodes, Gicquel, Monroe, Furlong, and Banham. The number of fires during the past year was greatly in excess of those occurring during the previous year, and the loss was remarkably greater. During the year 1871–2 there were 1,370 fires, with an aggregate loss of $1,638,253. During 1872–3, 1,649 fires occurred, or 279 more than the preceding year, and the loss amounted to $4,982,721, an increase of $3,349,468, as compared with the year before. The Chief Engineer reports that the past Winter was the most severe season experienced since the organization of the paid Fire Department. For several weeks it was found necessary, owing to the unusually heavy snow-storms to drag the engines and trucks with double teams, and even then great difficulty was often experienced in procuring the prompt attendance of the apparatus at fires. The memorable sleet-storm of Sunday, Jan. 5, almost completely paralyzed the department by prostrating the telegraph wires throughout the City, and thus severing communication between the street alarm boxes, engine-houses, and bell-towers. The damage occasioned by the storm was not fully repaired until Jan. 24, and the necessary repairs cost $3,200.

The number of alarms of fires, special calls, &c., was as follows:

First alarms from street boxes	884
First alarms from bell-towers	75
First alarms from Police Head-quarters	44
Total	1,003
Second alarms	60
Third alarms	18
Grand Total	1,081

Seven members of the Department died during the year, three received fatal injuries, (one of whom was District Engineer Erlacher,) and forty-four were slightly injured. Twelve citizens were slightly injured at fires, and twenty-seven were burned to death. The greatest loss of life was at the burning of the Fifth-avenue Hotel and the Caxton Buildings in Centre-street. Seventeen animals were burned to death, not including those which perished at the destruction of Barnum's Museum and Menagerie, in East Fourteenth-street. Fifty-one lives were endangered by fire; thirty-eight of these were rescued by the firemen uninjured, and thirteen sustained injuries of a trifling character.

The Medical Bureau reports that during the year 387 applicants for appointment were examined, and 176 were passed, and 211 were rejected; 286 sick firemen were attended by Drs. Prince and McMillan, the medical officers of the department, not including those who were slightly injured at fires, and 2,137 days were lost through sickness.

Commissioner Hennessey, the Treasurer of the Department, makes the following report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending April 10:

Receipts including balance on hand at last account	$497,943 02
Disbursements to April 10	492,769 62
Balance cash on hand to new account received since Jan. 1	891 00

Mr. Hennessy states that he cannot give an exact account of the disbursements, as his control of the funds ceased on Jan. 1, and passed into the hands of the Controller.

The report of the Life Insurance Fund of the department is as follows:

June 1, 1872, balance on hand	$2,913
April 30, 1873, receipts to date	6,610
Total	$9,523
April 30, 1873, disbursements to date to the heirs of eight members of the department who died in the service	8,000
May 1, 1873, balance on hand	$1,523

This balance is exclusive of fines imposed on delinquent members of the department, amounting to $93 92, not yet received from the Controller.

The condition of the relief fund is as follows:

June 1, 1872, balance on hand	$35,881 58
April 30, 1873, receipts to date	42,338 08
Total	$78,219 66
April 30, 1873, disbursements to date	6,213 75
May 1, 1873, balance on hand	$72,005 91

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The Forty-Eighth Anniversary—Interesting Statistics of the Year's Work.

The forty-eighth anniversary of the American Tract Society was celebrated last evening by a public meeting, in the Memorial Church, corner of Madison-avenue and Fifty-third-street. Hon. Geo. H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, presided, and stated the object of the meeting in a few plain, forcible words. After prayer by Rev. H. D. Ganse, the Secretary of the American Tract Society, Mr. Stevenson made a statement of the doings of the society for the past year. The society lamented deeply the decease of its honored President, Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio; also the death of Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts; James Suydam, of New-York, Vice Presidents, and James Donaldson, of New-York for twenty years auditor. The society has issued 192 new publications during the past year, and had printed tracts and other publications in 143 languages and dialects. The receipts for the year in donations and legacies were $116,873 01; sales, $426,887 55, making, with balance in the treasury and balance from rent fund and building loan, $566,629 42. The society has expended in publishing books and tracts $234,469 69; periodicals, $148,323 80; colporteurs, agencies, and depositories, $107,382 82; secretaries, $9,671 22; appropriations for foreign and pagan lands, $7,364 06; all other expenses, $57,-508 34; total, $564,710 93, leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,918 49.

During the year, 274 colporteurs have been employed. They held 8,068 religious meetings, made 233,685 family visits, found 35,632 Protestant families who habitually neglected evangelical preaching, 9,581 families of Roman Catholics, and 12,269 Protestant families without the Bible. During the thirty-two years since missionary colportage was inaugurated by the society, 10,187,656 volumes have been sold, 2,714,083 volumes given away, 362,470 religious meetings held, over 11,000,000 family visits made, 564,158 Protestant families found without the Bible, and nearly a million families destitute of other religious works. The work of the society has also been extended and productive of great good throughout China, India, Africa, Persia, Syria, Turkey, Italy, Bohemia, France, Portugal, Chili, Brazil, Mexico, and other foreign countries.

Rev. George C. Seibert, D. D., of the Theological University of Bloomfield, N. J., addressed the meeting on the progress of missionary work among the Germans in America. He said there were between 5,000,000 and 7,000,000 Germans in the United States, and they were still emigrating thither, and a great work was to be done in teaching them the true religion. The American Tract Society had a great labor to perform, and had done vast good for our German population. He appealed to the Christian people everywhere to contribute money and to aid the cause.

Rev. F. B. Wheeler of Poughkeepsie, formerly of San Francisco, spoke of the vast good achieved by the society through its agents and various publications in the West, among the miners, the Chinamen, and among the new, increasing, young, vigorous, and rising population in the Western States and Territories. He appealed to the Christian public to contribute liberally to aid the cause. Rev. Mr. Wheeler was followed by Gov. Allen Wright, Chief of the Choctaw nation, who said he had himself, at one time, been converted and brought to Christ through the agency of Christian missionaries, and he was happy to be able to say the American Tract Society was doing great good among the Indians, as well as among people everywhere. Additional addresses were delivered by Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D.; Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., and others, who made earnest appeals to the public, and especially to Christian people, to contribute liberally of their means to aid the cause of the distribution of the Scriptures, and sending missionaries throughout the world.

Accident on the Erie Railway.

A singular accident occurred yesterday on the Erie Railway, near the Division-street crossing, in Paterson. An eastward-bound freight-train, consisting of twenty-four cars, of which two were loaded with heavy timbers, became separated by the breaking of a coupling between the two flat cars on which the logs were placed. The result was that one end of the logs dropped upon the ground, and acted as a lever to force the rear cars off the track. The momentum of the train was so great that several cars were wrecked in an instant, though the train was moving on an upward grade. A coal-car standing on a side track was struck by one of the timbers, and demolished. The eastward track was torn up for some distance, and trains were obstructed for several hours. The total damage will reach $2,000.

Brotherly Love.

An affray occurred at a late hour Saturday night between two brothers, named Christian and Henry Huber, at the residence of their father, in River-street, Paterson. The difficulty grew out a dispute about some business matters in which they were mutually interested, and merged into an encounter, in which Henry struck Christian, whereupon the latter seizing a pistol fired two shots at the former, one of which, it is stated, took effect and inflicted a slight wound in the ear. At the instance of their father the young men were arrested, but when taken before the Recorder yesterday morning each refused to make a charge against the other, consequently they were released.

DEATH IN HIGH PLACES.

Morals to be Drawn from the Life of the Late Chief Justice.

At the morning services in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, yesterday, Rev. Dr. Northrop preached, taking as the subject of his discourse "Death in High Places." The text selected was from Zechariah, chapter xi., 2: "Howl, fir-tree, for the cedar is fallen; because the mighty are spoiled; howl, O ye oaks of Bashan; for the forest of the vintage is come down." This beautifully poetic language of the prophet, the speaker said, although intended to foreshadow the destruction of Jerusalem, was fitly applied to the death of great men. Of late the occasion for its use has been all too frequent. The great men of the country are falling like Autumn leaves. That funeral word "obituary" has stared you in the face every morning for weeks back from the columns of the public Press. Some men die whose names during life were on every tongue; but in death they are never heard of. Their portion is contemptuous oblivion. Another dies, and the deep, true instincts of the people tell them of a great loss sustained by the nation. No man waits to talk with his neighbor before expressing an opinion; the feeling of profound sorrow and the expression of sympathy is general and spontaneous. We all know that Chief Justice Chase might have laid aside the dignity of the ermine and still his death would have caused in the hearts of the people a void never to be filled up. When you know the parentage of some men, you expect much of them. Why this is so will be made more clear when science traces the subtle connection that links one generation with another. But it is true—all history attests it—that there is something in a man's ancestry. There is something in the old New-England blood, and it is interesting, if not singular, to note from how low a depth the grand intellectual treasures of this country have been mined. Our men who were and are great in politics, in law, in commerce, have most of them risen from lowly stations in life. The illustrious man who has just passed away—the great Chief Justice who possessed a brain able, if the nation had lost her laws, to frame even a better code—was a poor New-England boy.

The speaker here narrated several incidents of the Chief Justice's early life, illustrative of his strict sense of honor and unt iring industry, and next proceeded to point the moral that was taught by the life and death of the subject of his sermon.

It did pay, after all, the speaker said, to pursue a course of action born of honest conviction. An honest politician deserves praise and the countenance of all good men, as the low truckling politician deserves censure and condemnation. The man who, as this man did, espoused a cause, not because it was popular, but because it was right, deserves to have his memory treasured in the brightest annals of the nation. This is just what the young men of the country need to be taught, and this is what they have been taught by the life that has just gone out. Most of our public men of to-day are of a different calibre. They possess a remarkable facility for setting their sails to the prevailing wind. Where the popular current is, there they are to be found. We are fortunate when a man can be pointed out whom no one would dare approach with a bribe. Such words as corruption, bribery—aye, and even barefaced robbery—fill the public prints, and in these words the history of the time will have to be written. Would that we could follow the remains of the illustrious dead to Washington, that, while they rested on the steps of the Capitol, we could gather together all the trafficking politicians in the country, that for a single moment the lips that are sealed forever in this world might move to say: "Learn here that it is possible to be a public man and yet be honest."

It is the fashion among men to condemn religion, to treat the profession of faith in Christ as a perhaps pardonable weakness, but altogether unworthy of a practical business man engaged in great worldly schemes. How different was it with the illustrious dead. With him religion was before everything. He never engaged in any undertaking, no matter how trivial, without first invoking the aid of Almighty God. In conclusion, the speaker dwelt on the uncertainty of life, and impressed on his hearers the absolute importance of being always ready to answer the last summons.

THE NEW ST. BERNARD'S.

Archbishop McCloskey Laying the Corner-Stone of a New Roman Catholic Church.

A large gathering assembled yesterday afternoon, in West Fourteenth-street, to witness the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Roman Catholic Church of St. Bernard by Archbishop McCloskey. The site of the new building, which is situated between Eighth and Ninth avenues, was gaily decorated with the flags of various nationalities, and the adjoining platforms, and even the tops of the houses in the vicinity, were thronged with crowds of spectators. Rev. Gabriel A. Healy, pastor of the parish, finding the old temporary church in Thirteenth-street totally inadequate to meet the requirements of his flock, has during the past two or three years been actively engaged raising funds for the erection of the new edifice, which it is estimated will cost $109,000. The dimensions of the new church are 126 feet in depth by 67 feet in width. It will be in the Gothic style of architecture, with two spires, and elaborately carved Gothic and tracery windows, and will be constructed of Belleville stone, trimmed with Nova Scotia, resting upon granite basements.

The following bishops and clergymen were present and took part in the ceremonies: Archbishop McCloskey, of New-York; Bishop Bacon, of Portland; Bishop McNierney, of Albany; Rev. Dr. Quinn, V. G., Mott-street; Rev. Wm. Clowry, D. D., St. Gabriel's; Dr. McGlynn, Dr. McCaffrey, Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, St. Peter's; Rev. Mr. Tracey, Rev. Mr. McGahan, Rev. Mr. McCready, Rev. Mr. Rigney, Rev. Mr. Hughes, Rev. Mr. Henry, St. Andrew's; Rev. Mr. Duffy, St. Joseph's; Rev. Mr. Cocchlin, and others.

At 3½ o'clock a procession of the clergy and children of the parish schools and religious sodalities of the parish was formed at the old church in Thirteenth-street, and proceeded to the site of the new St. Bernard's Church, up Thirteenth-street through Ninth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. First came the cross-bearers and acolytes, followed by the girls of the parochial schools crowned with chaplets and dressed in white with scarlet sashes and white vails, and bearing the Angel's Sodality banner.

Next came the boys of the parochial schools, wearing red sashes trimmed with rosettes. These were followed by the Sodality of the Children of Mary, carrying the banner of the sodality. The Mutual Benefit and St. Aloysius Societies came next in order, and were followed by the clergymen present, Archbishop McCloskey, with the bishops of Portland and Albany bringing up the rear of the procession. When the procession ascended the platform, which covered the entire length and breadth of the church, Archbishop McCloskey, after blessing the spot where the high altar is to stand, then proceeded to perform the ceremony of laying the corner-stone at the north-west wing of the building, the clergy chanting those portions of the eighty-third, eighty-sixth, and fiftieth Psalms prescribed by the Roman rituals on such occasions. An inscription engraved in copper, giving the date of the building, the names of the President of the United States, the State Governor, Mayor of the City, with those of the Archbishop and clergy of the parish, was deposited in the stone, together with a copy of all the leading morning and evening journals published in New-York, and some American coins and paper currency.

After the ceremony of laying the corner-stone, the procession again returned to the platform at the upper end of the building, where Rev. M. J. O'Farrell delivered an appropriate discourse. Taking his text from the fourth chapter of the book of Joshua, "What mean ye by these stones," the preacher said that when men assembled together on any public occasion they should state the object and importance of their business, and of the work to be accomplished. If they met for the purpose of opening up a new railroad through the country, the promoters would impress the advantages to result to society by the completion of the scheme. If they met with a view of founding a literary institution, they would be told what invaluable services the working of that institution would contribute to the cultivation of the fine arts and the progress of civilization. And if to-day those who were present should ask, in the language of his text, what mean these stones of the new building in course of erection? he would answer that they had as high and holy a signification as the stones set up by the Israelites to commemorate their passage across the Jordan. In the temple which was to be erected where he stood, they would be told how their deliverance from the bondage of sin and death had been accomplished by another Joshua in the person of Jesus Christ. Rev. Mr. O'Farrell proceeded to show the advantages that would flow to society from the instruction which would be imparted within the walls of that building to the young and the old, and at the conclusion of his discourse the Archbishop gave the pontifical benediction.

A Street Fight in Harlem.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a fight occurred at the corner of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and Second-avenue, in which Geo. Baker, Wm. Keyser, Geo. Fisher, Patrick Kiernan, and Michael Hays, took part. During the mêlée Kiernan, who is twenty years of age, and resides at One Hundred and Twelfth-street and Second-avenue, received a severe cut across the forehead, and a stab wound in the breast. All the belligerents were arrested and locked up at the Harlem Police Station. Kiernan had his wounds dressed by Police Surgeon Thomas.

AFRICAN MISSION SERVICE.

Christianity Among the Negroes—The Experience of Bishop Auer.

A special service for missionary meetings was last evening held at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street.

Rev. J. Cotton Smith, in consequence of some delay in the arrival of Bishop Auer, made a few preliminary remarks on the objects of the African missions. He said the American missions in Africa arose before the emancipation of the slaves in this country, and among the most zealous missionaries many came from the South. The involuntary servitude forced on the children of Africa in this country inflicted a grievous wrong on that race, and Americans owe that country some reparation in the shape of Christian teaching and the introduction of the arts of civilization.

At the close of the speaker's remarks, the congregation sang the hymn,

> "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
> Does his successive journeys run,"

by which time Right Rev. Dr. Auer arrived, and took his text from Deuteronomy, xxxiii., 8. He showed that the Levites of old left all for the service of the Lord, and said the missionaries had to do the same, leaving home and family to work for the sake of the Lord. The Africans have a keen insight, and try to penetrate the object of man's visit among them. They are given to lying, cheating, and even murder; but when any one is detected in such crimes, the natives inflict the most terrible punishment upon the criminal, even to a death of torture for a petty theft. The parent will not take even water from his son without the latter first tasting or sipping from the vessel, from fear of poison; and the same feeling actuates husband with regard to his wife, and friend with friend. The children of the natives are often killed in infancy by forcing green peppers down the child's throat, under a certain service to the heathen "Devil." The preacher spoke of the native system of burial, and said when a heathen king dies, his servants have to be slain, so that the king's body may swim, as it were, in human blood. The only remedy for such fearful scenes is the preaching of the Gospel. It was hard at first to bring the natives into the church; but, by constant teaching and perseverance, a large number have been brought to a belief in the true God. When first taught to learn the creed, many refused to repeat it, as they did not like to have God too near them; and the expression of such a belief would be, they said, to take God into their hearts. The natives like their gods to keep at a distance from them. The speaker described some of the punishments inflicted by parents on their children. It was a common thing as a punishment to put red pepper in the eyes of children under five years, and cause them to roll about on the ground in fearful agony. Some parents put poison in their children's eyes, and make them blind for life. One case of sad punishment came under his direct notice. A child was buried alive up to his armpits, and when taken out of the hole was crippled forever, and had to move about on his hands. For some time this boy was incorrigible, owing to the fact that all well-formed children annoyed him, and his nature became almost savage. It required two years' hard labor to bring this boy to Christianity; but by constant perseverance he has been brought to feel that the Savior loves him, notwithstanding his deformity, which had previously been considered by him as a curse. Many other Africans had the same disposition, but had been conquered by the teaching of love. More teachers are wanted for the missionary work; but lay teachers are also wanted to instruct the natives in the arts of civilized life. Already the natives are learning some of the trades of civilization, and an overseer is wanted to relieve the missionaries of this class of labor. The natives are assisting in the religious work—two young men being already engaged in the work of translating the Testament from the original Greek into the native language. The Bishop appealed to the people of America to hold up the hands of the missionaries and encourage them in the labor. The field of labor is vast and extensive, but the result has so far been very encouraging, considering the fearful obstacles that at first met the missionaries. As the natives become instructed they teach others, and where there were twelve "priests of the devil" there is now not one, but instead a good Christian church. One of the needs of the mission is a small steam-boat, about thirty feet long, for traversing the native rivers, to be used in passing from one mission station to another—a labor that has heretofore been performed in an open canoe, occupying a great length of time, and giving but little satisfaction either to the visitor or the visited. As the mission is now created into an Episcopacy, the bishop must oversee the work of those working with him, as well as to perform much of it himself, in places where no missionary is stationed. He then made a further appeal to the congregation and the American Episcopal Church in general to aid him in the good work.

THE GOODRICH MYSTERY.

A Greater Mystery Than Ever—The Arrest of Tighe—The Brooklyn Police.

The arrest of James Tighe on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Charles Goodrich has again attracted public attention to that remarkable case. The circumstances leading to the suspicion of Tighe were detailed in yesterday's TIMES, and, inasmuch as his accuser has not yet appeared, the case against the prisoner does not appear to be supported by any direct evidence; nevertheless, Tighe will probably be detained in custody until the resumption of the inquest on Wednesday.

The police refuse to allow any one to see Tighe in his cell at the First Precinct Station-house, and will not even acknowledge his being there at all. The manner in which information is furnished the Press regarding the case is illustrated in the following colloquy between a TIMES reporter and Inspector Folk, acting Chief in the illness of Chief Campbell. Inspector Folk was in conference with Capt. Smith, of the First Precinct, who has Tighe under his charge, when the reporter entered, and said:

Inspector, what can you tell me about the Goodrich case?

Inspector (with feigned abstraction)—What case is that? Oh! you've come after news about Goodrich. Well, I have none.

Reporter—Is Tighe still at the First Precinct?

Inspector—What do you ask me that for? I'm indebted to the papers for my knowledge of this man Tighe.

On being satisfied that the case of Tighe had been explained to the Inspector's satisfaction by the article in yesterday's TIMES, the reporter interrogated the former as to the others of whom the police are in quest.

Reporter—When do you expect to get Roscoe and Kate Stoddard and the others that you are looking for?

Inspector—(seemingly astonished at the reporter's question)—Why, I've never talked to you about any such parties!

Reporter—My question was, do you expect to arrest them, or is Tighe the end of a new track?

Inspector—I've really got no information of consequence, in this case, that I can give you. I thought the papers had exhausted it. THE TIMES appears to have kept posted all through it, and I am surprised to see you coming after me for information.

After being satisfied that the inspector would impart no information, the reporter withdrew. Tighe was lodged in the First Precinct Station after midnight on Friday, and is in custody up to the present writing, yet there is only one member of the police force of Brooklyn who will admit it. The answers of the others vary from flat denial to weak prevarication.

The police have not given up their theory about Kate Stoddard, nor have they abandoned the idea that Roscoe, the mysterious Spaniard, is connected with the crime. Kate Stoddard is known to have recently resided in a small town on the line of the New-York Central Railroad, and an individual of unquestionable veracity yesterday told the writer that he had seen her on the cars coming to New-York on the Wednesday preceding the murder, and that he had made inquiries and learned that she returned on the Monday following. She is now supposed to have gone westward, although the police decline to express their convictions on this subject.

Vigorous Protest Against the Sale of Revolutionary Relics.

From the Troy Times, May 9.

We have been shown a catalogue of 260 closely-printed pages, giving a list of the ordnance and ordnance stores to be sold by the Government by sealed proposals on the 28th of May and 12th of June. The material advertised embraces all the condemned stores at twenty-four arsenals and 130 forts, and its value is beyond estimate. Among the items advertised are 13,000,000 pounds of lead at the Watervliet Arsenal, the value of which alone is between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000. The guns at the arsenal captured by the Colonists in the war of the Revolution, and which have been held as trophies for nearly one hundred years, are included in the stores advertised for sale. There are seventy-two of these cannon now at the arsenal, and there is nothing about the grounds or buildings which attracts so much attention from visitors as do these silent but glorious witnesses of the struggles of our forefathers. It seems like sacrilege—nay, it is sacrilegious—for the Government to part with them. They should be kept as memorials of the past. A great many cannon captured from the rebels are also offered for sale. To this no one will object, but we doubt if the American people will look with any other feelings than those of mortification, if not of indignation, upon the sale of these Revolutionary relics. They are not so poor in purse or in sentiment that they will care to see these trophies of the armies of Washington and Greene and Schuyler sold and melted up for what seems, in this connection, most ignoble and unworthy purposes. Some of the cannon at the Watervliet Arsenal were surrendered by Burgoyne on the plains of Stillwater. Now, as there is no monument to mark the spot where the flower of the British Army surrendered to our victorious yeomanry, it is too bad that the cannon captured there should be destroyed and wiped out from the sight of men. As well might we obliterate from the pages of history the gallant achievements of our fathers on that field of glorious action. If our Ordnance Bureau is so unpatriotic as to offer these cannon for sale, we hope, at least, the American people will be too patriotic to bid for their purchase.

THE BROOKLYN GAS STRIKE.

Operations Resumed at the Gas-Works—Probable Failure of the Strike.

The street-lamps in nearly one-third of Brooklyn were unlighted last night, but the officials of the Brooklyn and Nassau Companies are confident of being able to furnish the usual supply by to-night. When the workmen left work on Saturday a force of nineteen Italians, with seven of the old workmen who refused to join in the strike, were set to work to keep up the fires. At the same time Mr. Benson, President of the Brooklyn Gas-light Company, hired a tug-boat, and sent to New-York and New-Jersey for assistance. A gang of experienced hands were also obtained from the Metropolitan Company's works in New-York. With this new force, after a suspension of eight hours, active operations were resumed, and have since continued without interruption. By a careful distribution of the less experienced workmen, the company was enabled to make gas at nearly the usual rate, but the loss of eight hours on Saturday could not have been easily made up without cutting off the supply to the street-lamps. Yesterday afternoon the Superintendent of the works announced that there was sufficient gas on hand to supply all the lamps in the "dark district," but it was decided not to resume the lighting until to-night, when the lost ground will, it is expected, be fully made up. Yesterday 150 men were at work in the Brooklyn Company's works, at the foot of Hudson-avenue. They were employed on the terms which the strikers refused, namely, a reduction of twenty-five cents per day on the former rates.

As many of these workmen came from a distance, accommodations were provided for them by the company, and the loft at the works was turned into a sleeping-apartment, while a kitchen was extemporized in another part of the yard. The strikers hung around the works in groups, on Saturday night, and several disturbances were reported during the evening. A force of fifty policemen, under command of Capt. McConnell, guarded the work, and the patrol force in the neighborhood was doubled. Late on Saturday night the officers cleared the strikers off the streets, after which perfect quiet was maintained. Yesterday the strikers showed themselves only in occasional street broils, and made no organized attempt at a demonstration or interference with the men at work. The police do not anticipate any further trouble. It is probable that several of the men who struck on Saturday will return to work to-day, but in any event the Brooklyn and Nassau Companies are confident of being able to keep up a full supply of gas to both street-lamps and dwellings in their districts.

Yesterday, at 10 A. M., Ignaerz Mendel, a German of No. 201 Broome-street, New-York, was dispatched from the gas-works with a message. He was mistaken by the strikers for one of the men who had taken their places, and in Marshall-street he was assaulted and beaten by a crowd who had followed him unperceived. Mendel was rescued by officers and taken to the Second Precinct Station-house. No other disturbances were reported.

THE AUBURN SEMINARY.

Consideration of Col. Morgan's Proposition, and Its Adoption With a Modification.

The proposition of Hon. Edwin B. Morgan, and that of the City of Auburn, relative to the endowment of the Theological Seminary, were further considered at the joint meeting of the Commissioners and Trustees on Thursday. In setting forth the proposition of Auburn, Mr. Mortimer L. Brown said: "Our offer comes rather from the poverty, the sacrifices, and the self-denials of Auburn. I am only able to pledge $40,000 or $50,000 as a present contribution and an earnest of future effort. This $40,000 or $50,000 has weight beyond many a larger sum. Men contribute thousands to it who have nothing but their salaries and are taking risks in this matter in the interest of the seminary. The ladies of Auburn, 130 in number, have pledged themselves to raise the amount of $1,300. One Sabbath-school has resolved to raise $500. These are small amounts, but they show that many hearts are in sympathy with the seminary."

Remarks were made by several gentlemen, and the professors of the seminary being called on for an expression, Dr. Hopkins said that they were not a unit on this question, and while each might doubtless have sound reasons to give for the faith which was in him, he did not care himself to speak on the subject if Dr. Huntington did not.

A letter was then read by the Secretary, at the request of Dr. Porter, from Wm. E. Dodge. It suggested several topics for consideration, and argued generally in favor of an acceptance of Mr. Morgan's offer. It spoke of the meagre salaries of the professors; the life-long embarrassment of the institution; the munificence of Mr. Morgan's offer; the assertion that Auburn having failed to accept the offer of $200,000 first made, she was now precluded from asking assistance elsewhere to retain the seminary, and that with the large funds with which Mr. Morgan would endow the institution it would be better off in Aurora than in Auburn.

Finally Col. Morgan arose, and after alluding to the feeling manifested, and saying that the offerings made by the ladies and children of Auburn had impressed him more than the gift of the larger sum, he made a second proposition, as follows: "Should this seminary continue at Auburn, $300,000 is the least amount that has been estimated would meet its wants. I will make one proposition in addition to the one made already, with conditions. It is this, that if $300,000 can be raised in Auburn in sixty days from this time, I will give one-quarter of it, and have it located in Auburn. [Spontaneous and protracted applause.] I hope that will be evidence of my sincerity to have it remain in Auburn. If $300,000 can be obtained—I do not care where; from the ends of the earth, if you choose; I speak of Auburn because the seminary is here—if this money is raised within sixty days, I will give $75,000 of it. Then the seminary shall be settled here. If not, then it shall be decided by this Board that it shall be removed to Aurora, on the conditions named."

This proposition was hailed with satisfaction, and resolutions, introduced by Dr. Knox, were adopted, declaring that while cordially appreciating the practical interest which a considerable portion of the citizens of Auburn have manifested in retaining the institution in its present location, they cannot resist the conviction that the munificent proposal of Mr. Morgan does not leave them at liberty to disregard the opportunity thus afforded of relieving the seminary of its life-long embarrassments, and of placing it on an ample and enduring foundation. They, therefore, accept the offer of Mr. Morgan, with the accompanying conditions, in case his last proposal is not accepted, to wit: That if $225,-000 shall, within sixty days, be raised for retaining the institution in its present site, he will add to that amount the sum of $75,000.

Civilizing the Indians—Losses of the Yankton-Sioux.

The tribe of Yankton-Sioux Indians, located on the Missouri River, in Dakota Territory, and numbering about 2,000, met serious losses from the terrible storms in the early part of April last. Their agent thus describes them in a letter to Wm. Welsh, of Philadelphia:

The fearful three days' storm that swept over this reservation early in the month destroyed 400 of the Indians' horses, and my hopes of obtaining a flock of sheep. They also lost 200 head of cattle that they had raised. The storm exceeded in violence anything I ever before witnessed. It continued for three days and nights to rage so fearfully that it was almost impossible for the strongest man to pass from house to house. The wind was so violent and the snow so fine that it drove under the shingles and through every crevice, making it Winter inside the house, as well as outside, where it drifted high over the windows. The houses trembled under the blast, and seemed as though they could not resist its fury; many of the Indian tents were torn to shreds, causing much suffering to the poor creatures who were thus driven out into the fury of the storm. These Indians seem much disheartened, because I had pictured to them the great advantage they would have, if this year they could get a few thousand sheep; how, by God's blessing, they would multiply while furnishing them with wool from year to year, which they could learn to spin and weave. The best Indians began to manifest deep interest in this project, which, in God's mysterious providence, seems to have been destroyed. As the Indians say, "My heart is very bad, but will not the Government, or some friend of the Indian, come to our help?" They deserve to be encouraged, and their progress in civilization will help to encourage the wild Sioux up the Missouri, who often visit us, and who are likely to give trouble, unless they see that their brethren derive some advantage from settling on reservations. The improvement here, within a year, fills me with hope, if proper encouragement is afforded. Last Spring few were willing to work, and I had to pay women to clear their own fields preparatory to plowing. Now the fields are all cleared without pay and without a word from me, and houses are being built by Indians on every side. I believe, if I had work for them, I could hire as laborers the greater portion of the men of this tribe. The anxiety of this people to improve their condition and to advance in civilization is observed by all who are on the reservation. My wife and others teach the Yankton women weekly to cut out and make clothing. Many were kept away from this "mothers' meeting" to-day because of the rain; still, seventy-four were present, manifesting much interest in this new department of work.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Liederkranz Society gave its fourth concert of the season at Liederkranz Hall last evening.

The Mozart Maennerchor gave a musical and dramatic entertainment at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last evening.

The Schillerbund Vocal Society gave a musical and dramatic entertainment at the Turn Hall, in Fourth-street, last evening.

Patrolman John C. Lorrigan, of the Seventeenth Precinct, died yesterday at his residence, No. 85 Second-avenue, of consumption.

At a meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District German Republican Association, yesterday, delegates to the Central Committee were elected.

The remains of an unknown man, apparently about twenty-five years of age, were found last evening, floating in the North River at the foot of Leight-street.

Ann Cairns, aged nine years, of No. 583 Eleventh-avenue, while playing on a raft in the North River, at the foot of Forty-fourth-street, fell overboard and was drowned. The body of the girl was recovered by her father.

The German Hospital fund has been enriched by a legacy from Germany to the amount of $3,357 54, from a Dr. Strube, who bequeathed to the hospital $16,000, but on account of a flaw in the will, only the above-stated amount was obtained.

While John Mulhgan, aged thirteen, of No. 431 East Seventeenth-street, was standing, last night, in Seventeenth-street near Avenue A, he was shot in the leg by some unknown person and severely wounded. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

John Meehan, of No. 26 Washington-street, who stabbed Thomas McGuire in the left breast during a fight in the tenement-house above named, at a late hour on Saturday night, was arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, yesterday, and committed to prison to await the result of McGuire's injuries.

BROOKLYN.

James Tighe, alias "Pop" Tighe, arrested on suspicion of complicity in the Goodrich murder, is still confined in the First Precinct Station-house. None but officials are allowed to see him.

In a fight in the lager-beer saloon on Franklin-avenue, near Prospect-place, yesterday morning, John Murphy was cut about the head and face with a beer glass and severely beaten. The police afterward arrested William Beamish, Joseph Smithson, George Cutt, Henry Conner, and Alexander Kemp, who were participants in the fight.

Wm. Welsh, second mate of the brig John Gibbon, lying at Atlantic basin, went on board the Abby Hall, lying near by, where he was met and assaulted by John Falls and John Harding, two sailors of the latter ship. Welsh was badly cut about the head with a belaying-pin. The assailants were arrested, but could give no explanation of their motive for assaulting Welsh.

LONG ISLAND.

The new Episcopal Church at Riverhead, Rev. Thomas Cook pastor, will be dedicated on Wednesday next.

A new station is to be established on the South-side Railroad, about half way between Amityville and Seaford.

The Presbytery of Long Island will hold a meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, at Sag Harbor, to-morrow evening.

Land has been given upon which to erect a free Episcopal chapel at Glen Cove landing, and the work will be commenced immediately.

Mr. Charles H. Reeves, of Greenpoint, has been appointed keeper of the Gull Island Light, and Mr. Eliana Mitchell assistant keeper of the light-house at Long Beach.

Judge John R. Reid, of Suffolk County, will hold a County Court at Riverhead, to-day, when he will render a decision concerning the rights of oyster-planters under the State law.

The Government work in Huntington Harbor has been suspended, the appropriation having been exhausted. Another appropriation of $20,000 will be required to complete the work.

NEW-JERSEY.

A change of time-tables will go into effect on the Midland railway Thursday, May 15.

The election for a Chief of the Hoboken Fire Department takes place this evening.

The annual commencement exercises of Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, take place to-day.

The car repair shops of the Midland railway have been removed from Wortendyke to Pompton.

Right Rev. Bishop Corrigan yesterday performed for the first time the duties of his office.

The annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Brotherhood of New-Jersey will be held to-day at Elizabeth.

Charles Dasbruicy was arrested in Hoboken last evening for drawing a revolver on Constable Reidgowery and threatening to shoot him.

The examination of candidates for the West Point Cadetship from the Fifth Congressional District will take place to-day at the post-office at Newark.

The managers of the Paterson Orphan Asylum acknowledge receipts of $242 25 from annual subscriptions; $13 39 from church boxes; $10 from the Passaic County Grand Jury; total $265 64.

TRANSPORTATION.

The Proposed Convention—Letters from the Governors of Illinois and Wisconsin.

Gov. Carpenter, of Iowa, has received letters from the Governors of Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska in reply to his letter relative to the propriety of calling a convention for the purpose of considering the transportation question between the East and West, and to take measures to petition Congress and the Western State Legislatures to devise measures for greater facilities. The letter of Gov. Beveridge, of Illinois, is as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, April 16, 1873.

His Excellency Gov. C. C. Carpenter, Des Moines, Iowa:

MY DEAR SIR: Your esteemed favor of 8th instant duly received, and I reply to same in the order of the interrogations:

1. I deem it advisable and practicable to hold such a convention.

2. Such a convention will not probably bring immediate results, but it will tend to form and determine the public mind.

I would suggest that the convention be held early in July.

3. I would suggest as place of holding the convention, Des Moines, St. Paul, Madison, or Chicago—I am not certain as to the best place.

4. I would recommend a call broad enough to cover the whole question of transportation, by land and water, by rail and ship.

The whole North-west is deeply interested in the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal; whereas Kansas, Minnesota, and Southern Illinois are not. Upper Iowa, Lower Minnesota, and Wisconsin are chiefly interested in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. Lower Iowa, Northern Missouri, and part of Illinois are interested in the improvement of the Illinois River and Illinois and Michigan Canal.

The fact that our Legislature refused to make an appropriation for the last improvement is good evidence that a large part of the State, at least, feel but little interest in the other projects. But all are interested in greater facilities and cheaper transportation. Please advise me at an early day of your determination in the matter, and I will enlist prominent men in the movement. Have you been invited to a like convention of Governors by the Governor of Georgia, to be held at Atlanta the 20th of May? If so, do you contemplate attendance? I have thought of it, but I fear private duties may prevent.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN L. BEVERIDGE.

Gov. Washburn, of Wisconsin, writes as follows:

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MADISON, April 18, 1873.

His Excellency C. C. Carpenter, Governor of Iowa:

DEAR GOVERNOR: I have duly received your letter of the 7th instant, asking my opinion upon the subject of holding a convention at some time and place during the coming Summer, to take into consideration the subject of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers and Huron and Ontario Ship Canal. The Government having bought out the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company, and adopted that line of communication as a Government work, and made a liberal appropriation of money at the late session of Congress for the prosecution of the work, I do not see that a convention could do much good, so far as that work is concerned. The importance of it to the States of Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin cannot be overestimated, and no doubt the delegations in Congress from all of them will be a unit hereafter, in demanding that the work shall be completed, so that Mississippi River steamers shall pass freely to Green Bay. The time is coming when the States of Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin will co-operate in building a double-track freight railway from some point on the Mississippi to Lake Michigan, and operating the same in the interest of the people. Such a line of road would act as a regulator of every other line of railroad from the river to the lake, and would save the people more than its cost every year. It is only by some such means as this that I look for a solution of the transportation question. If railroads combine, what's to hinder the people from combining through their State Governments and doing their own transportation? At present Wisconsin has a constitutional prohibition from engaging in any such enterprises, but the people may see their interest to be in removing that obstacle. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

C. C. WASHBURN.

Coroners' Cases.

Coroner Herrman was notified yesterday to hold an inquest in the case of Charles Bowlen, who died at No. 49 Jane-street from the effects of injuries received in some unknown manner in January last.

John McNaught, aged fifty, a native of Scotland, who had been drinking to excess for some weeks past, died in a fit of delirium tremens at his boarding-house, No. 346 Water-street, yesterday.

Elizabeth Dyerling, a native of France, forty-six years of age, who formerly resided at No. 38 First-avenue, died at St. Francis Hospital yesterday from concussion of the brain, the result of a fall on the sidewalk several days ago.

Objections to the Massachusetts Beer Law from a New Quarter.

From the Boston Journal, May 10.

The unmistakable intention of the State constabulary to enforce the law prohibiting the sale of malt liquors has already had the effect to decrease the sale of lager-beer and ale at least fifty per cent. As a natural consequence the brewers have suspended operations and discharged most of their help. A large number of coopers, who were employed in the breweries at the Highlands and South Boston, and were earning $3 per day, will be compelled to look elsewhere for work. There is one class of people who are beginning to feel the effects of the closing of the breweries whose necessities seem to have been entirely overlooked in the discussion of this question; and these are the farmers and milk producers, who depend largely upon brewers' grains for feeding their milch cows. The use of this article of provender has increased to a wonderful extent within a few years, and while it may not have improved the quality of milk sold in Boston, the quantity has been largely augmented. Brewers' grains have been shipped by car-loads to farmers in the interior, and every morning during the brewing season, scores of teams have visited the breweries in quest of this cheap and nourishing food. Most of the grains were sold wet, mixed with shorts, and fed to cows, whose yield of milk was largely increased. Barley sprouts have also been fed to cows in great quantities. Now that these supplies have been cut off the farmers are loud in their complaints against the Beer law and its framers, and declare that if they are compelled to feed their cows on meal and other high-cost fodder they will raise the price of milk in proportion to the cost of producing it.

The Promise of the Peach Crop.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, May 10.

We have not meant to say at any time that all the peach orchards on the peninsula, this year, would bear a "full" crop, it being a well-known fact that in some of the largest producing districts the buds were completely destroyed by the excessive cold. In New Castle County, including about one-third of the peach district in product, there will be a very small yield indeed. Some large orchards will not produce fifty baskets of fruit.

But south of the limits of this county the prospect is as good as it ever was, and far better than it was last year. In 1872, the peach crop nearly all came from the latitude of Dover. This year the condition is reversed, and the orchards in that latitude and south of it will give the bulk of the crop. The Eastern Shore orchards generally promise well, and there will probably be from the important districts on Chester and other rivers a very heavy yield.

We are therefore of opinion that the aggregate of baskets this year will be one of the largest ever sent to market. The increased number of fruit-bearing trees must be allowed for, and this, with the very promising bloom of the old orchards, leads us to the above conclusion. The shipments by rail to Philadelphia and New-York may be less than last year, as it is the New-Castle County orchards, especially those about Middletown, that send a large part of them, and the water shipments to Philadelphia are quite likely to show a decrease. But the other routes to New-York and Baltimore, which tap the central and lower fruit sections, will carry increased quantities. There is still some danger of injury to the crop, though it is now nearly safe. In the consideration of the subject, these possibilities of injury are, of course, to be remembered. What we now speak of is the present prospect, and we shall be much deceived if the aggregate product is not a very large one.

Havana Weekly Markets.

HAVANA, May 10.—Sugar active, and prices advanced; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 9¼@10 reals ℘ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11@13¼ reals. Molasses Sugar quiet at 7@7½ reals; Muscovado Sugar—Inferior to common, 7½@8 reals; fair to good refining, 8¼@8¾ reals; grocery grades, 9¼@10¼ reals. Molasses, clayed, 5 reals ℘ keg; Muscovado mixed, 5 reals. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas, stock in warehouses, 426,000 boxes and 35,000 hhds.; receipts of the week, 71,000 boxes and 8,700 hhds.; exported during the week, 31,800 boxes and 12,000 hhds., including 11,000 boxes and 8,000 hhds. to the United States. Bacon buoyant at $19 ℘ cwt. Butter quiet and steady. Flour steady at $18 25@$18 50 ℘ bbl. Hams quiet and weak. Lard buoyant; in kegs, $17 75@$18 ℘ quintal; in tins, $21@$22. Potatoes in fair demand at $7 25@$7 50 bbl. Tallow excited. Wax—Yellow firm; White heavy at $16@$17 50. Honey easier at 6 reals, ℘ gallon. Coal-oil, in tins, in fair demand at five reals, ℘ gallon. Naval stores in demand. Lumber steady; White Pine, $48@$50 ℘ M.; Pitch Pine $36@$38. Empty Hogsheads firm. Shooks, Box, weak at 12@12½ reals. Hogsheads fair demand. Hoops, Long shaved, $95@$100 ℘ M.; Short Shaved, $80@$85. Freights steady; ℘ box of Sugar loading at Havana or other ports on the north coast to the United States, $1 12½@$1 25; ℘ hogshead of Sugar loading at Havana for the United States, $5@$5 50; ℘ hogshead of Molasses, $3 25@$3 50; ℘ hogshead of Sugar, loading at ports on the north coast to the United States, $6 50@$7; ℘ hogshead of Molasses, $4@$4 50; To Falmouth and orders, loading at Havana, 52s. 6d. @55s.; at other ports on the north coast, 60s.@62s. 6d. Exchange firmer, on the United States 60 days' currency, 13@13½ premium; short sight, 16½@17 premium; 60 days' gold, 31½@32 premium; short sight, 35½@36 premium; on London, 41½@42 premium.

[Advertisement.]
An object of interest—KNOX'S Spring style of gentlemen's Hats. Make your purchases at his store, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In the steam-ship Zodiac, from Savannah.—Jos. James and wife, Miss Johnson, Mrs. J. B. Seabrook and infant, F. H. Greatorex, Thos. D. James, Jr., E. Blass, W. Hunter, P. Dillon, Capt. S. Maloney, and 17 steerage.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City, &c.—Mrs. Walter Price, Mrs. B. Burr, Mrs. C. F. Layuas, Mrs. F. Schumacher, A. H. Crosby and wife, C. Lynch, Thos. Hogg, W. H. Stearns, A. Ascencio, F. P. Abbott, M. W. Davis, P. P. Barrota, W. O. Bartlett, G. W. Houghton.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—Capt. Trebble, P. Fay, J. Waters, B. Walker, Miss A. W. Whitney, Miss C. Walker, J. O. Whitney, R. V. Rogers, Wm. Ketchum, Wm. Ferreira, N. R. Scovel, Henry Meyer, Miss L. M. McBirney, Miss Rose Belsinger, Miss Green, Miss H. Blackman, W. S. Welch, H. A. Mitchell, D. Hopkins, C. Blankinship, F. Richardson, W. Dearing, C. Brighten, T. T. Harden, R. H. Harden, E. Bellarogne, J. W. Denison, A. Fullarton and wife, Mrs. Frothingham, Dr. R. H. Cheesbrough, wife and servant, Miss Hill, Miss Van Duzen, R. S. Pratt and wife, Miss L. Bryan, Mrs. N. C. Pratt, G. W. Ladd and brother, Wm. Pike, L. Le Faivre, H. G. Runel and son, M. Meyer, Rev. C. O. Reynolds and 4 children, D. C. Robbins, wife and 2 daughters.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......4:48 | Sun sets....7:05 | Moon rises...4:01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:58 | Gov. Island..6:47 | Hell Gate...8:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........SUNDAY, May 11.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Emily B. Souder, Burdick, New-Orleans May 3, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker; 5th inst., at 5 P. M., lat. 28 49, lon. 86 16, passed an iron buoy marked "West Morant Buoy;" 8th inst., at 9 A. M., lat 32 23, lon. 78 28, spoke steam-ship Metropolis, from New-Orleans for New-York, with shaft broken; did not want assistance; was boarded by her first officer; took off four passengers, and proceeded. The Emily B. Souder was detained outside 24 hours by fog.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City May 3, Samana 4th, and Porto Plata 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford Bros. & Co.

Steam-ship General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah May 8, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Savannah May 8, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Bark Alaska, Potter, Messina March 15 and Gibraltar 3d, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Sld. from Gibraltar in co. with ship Rochester, from Messina, for New-Orleans; barks Harvest Moon, from do., for New-York; J. G. Norwood, from do., for Philadelphia; brigs Robert Dillon and F. H. Todd, both from Messina, for Boston. April 3, 140 miles N. E. of the Island of Flores, saw a whale ship, which we took to be the Commodore Morris; the same evening, at 8 P. M., and 50 miles further W., passed a whaling bark, boiling; April 23, lat. 43 27, lon. 52 50, saw a large iceberg, and on the following day, 20 miles further W., saw two smaller ones about 10 miles apart; April 25, lat 41 07, lon. 51 10, saw schr. Annie Burr, from Galveston, for Hamburg.

Brig Repeal, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Rose, St. Pierre, Mart. 13 ds., with sugar to order.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Bark Haakon Haakonson (Norw.,) Myer, Stavanger, (Norway,) 52 ds., in ballast to master, is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Johannes, (Ger.,) Ihlder, Bremen 30 ds., with mdse. and 492 passengers to Herman Koop & Co. Had one birth and one death among the passengers.

Bark Thor, (Norw.,) Karlsen, Bergen (Norway) 145 ds., in ballast to master. Is anchored off Sandy Hook.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Baldwin, Stamford.

Schr. William F. Burden, Adams, Somerset, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward Ewing, Bennett, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Young, Carter, Portchester.

Schr. H. B. Drew, Kane, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William McDonald, Raymond, Dennis.

BELOW.—Bark President Von Blumenthal, (Ger.,) Schwarts, from Bordeaux March 1.

SUNSET—No wind; raining, with fog.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 11.—The Revenue steamer Northerner from a cruise reports, passed in for Baltimore, brig Aquila, from Swansea, with steel rails, and brig Alfred, from Raysandu, with hides.

MATANZAS.—Arr. Saturday morning, 10th inst., steam-ship Santiago de Cuba, Reynolds, New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 11.—Arr. steamer Magnolia, from New-York.

Cld. schr. Glynwood, for Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 10.—Arr. schrs. Addie Ryerson, White, N. S., for Alexandria; Annie Amsden, Windsor, N. S., for Baltimore.

Sld. steamers Aries and Dirigo; schrs. Belle Brown, J. G. Farr, Lizzie Smith, Newell B. Hawes, and White Star.

Wind—E. S. E., moderate; cloudy.

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